





GEMINI'S
ANATOMY



1545
1552
1559











2731⁽²⁾/D/2

2732

2733^N

296^N

D. IX

16/8

35

1) GEMINUS (Thomas)

Compendiosa totius Anatomiae delineatio

London: J. Herford. 1545

1 Plate 'Secunda figura venae cauae' wanting. Two copies of the 'Adam & Eve' plate (one may belong to item 2?)

S.T.C. 11714

2) The same. Translated into English by Nicholas Udall.

London: N. Hyll for T. Geminus. [1552?]

'Adam & Eve' plate, last plate of veins and arteries, first plate of organs of nutrition wanting. The second plate of the organs of nutrition is duplicated. Dedication leaf bound in reverse.

Adam & Eve plate in item 1?

S.T.C. 11715 or 11716.

3) The same

London: N. Hill & J. Kingston for T. Geminus 1559

The first four preliminary leaves have been cut down and inlaid, the third having been wrongly bound at the beginning of the 1552 edition

First leaf with Royal Arms wanting

S.T.C. 11718

4) Anatomical fugitive sheet [cat no. 296]

Plate & 2nd leaf of text at front of 1559 Geminus. Before Sig A.

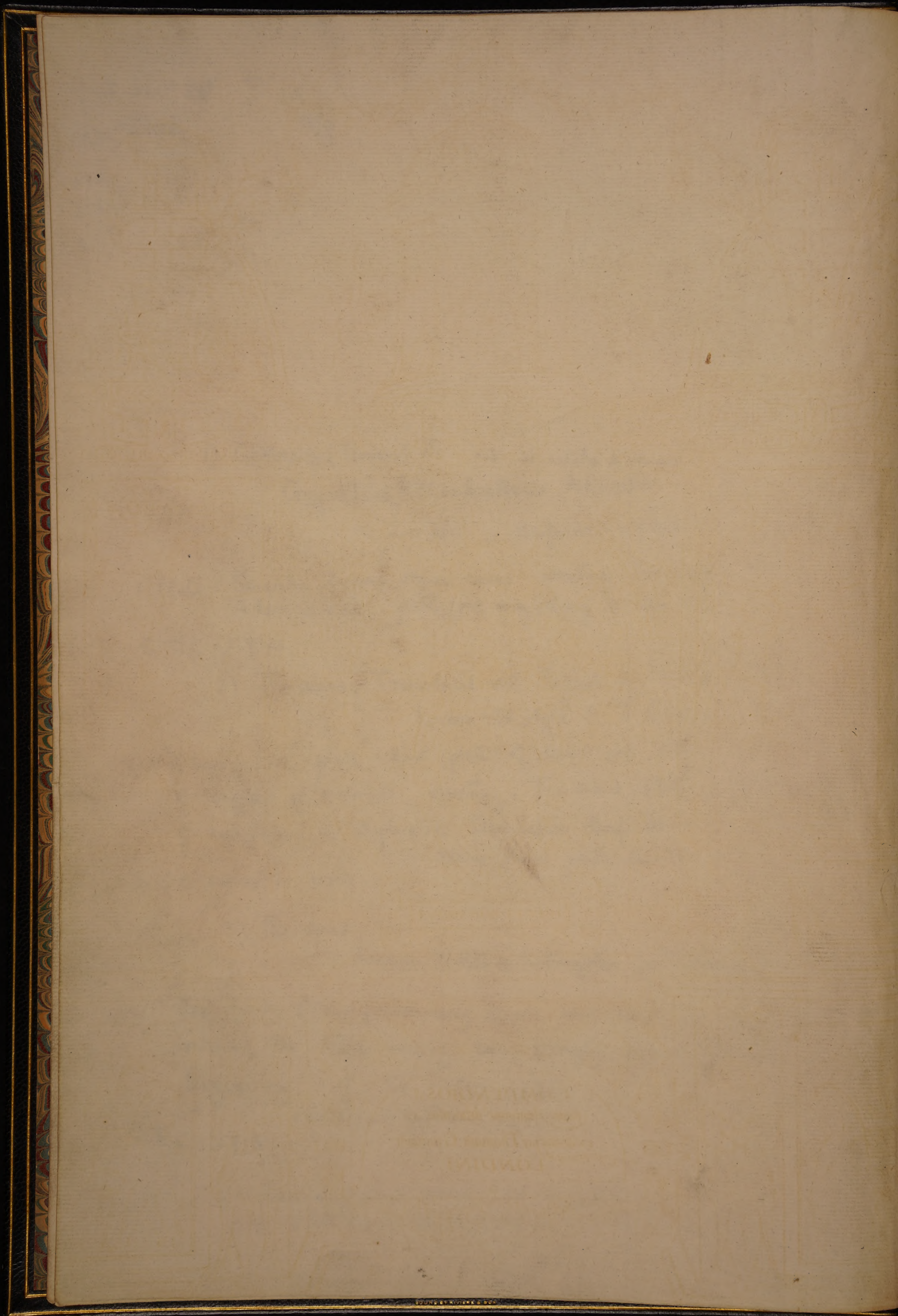
1st leaf of text at front of [1553] ed. Before Sig A.

MS. Case 1.

14462

wants 2 plates in sig Hb

Hagler 2-244







To the moste high and vertuous Prin-

cesse, *Queene Elizabeth*, by the grace of God, *Queene of Englande, France, & Irland*,

defendour of the faythe &c. Her maiesties most humble &

louinge subiecte *Thomas Gemini*, wth th^e prosperous
raigne, health, and felicitie.



IN A W O R T H E as holpe
scripture bearing wthtenesse (most
honorable *Princesse*) it pleased the
only and almighty God to create
man to the similitude of his lyke-
nes, not only in spirite resembling
the deitie of the eternall father,
but also in bodie bearyng the shap
of *Christe* our God and sauoure
whose humane nature is now in-

separably vntie wth the fathers deitie exalted and subli-
med from corruptible nature as the first frutes and onely
hope of oure restitution after tyme of corruption shalbe ac-
complished, forasmuche (I saye) as he hath vouchsafed thus
to make vs lyke vnto hym selfe, not disdeininge euen while
we yet lye in these corruptible bodies and synkes of synne
to call vs his children and brethren of *Christe*, me thinketh
doubtles that this well considered, we can no wayes come
shorter to the knowledge of God, then first to learne to
knowe our selues. Whiche certainly if we d^yd exactly in all
partes and conditions as we ought to doo (as doth scarcely
one amonge many millions) I beleue verely that the contem-
plation therof wolde aswell one waye rebate the deuelythe
and insatiable pryde of our carnal courage, and withdraue
vs from outragious embzarynge of worldye vanities, as o-
therwise moue vs with moste vehement zeale and with all
the poures of our bodie, spirite, and mynde, to loue suche a
father by whose grace and bountifull benignitie, we haue
receaued a nature associable to Angels and vntie to the
glorified bodie of his sonne *Christ*. And here do I thynke
conuenient (most mightie *Princesse*) somewhat to speake of
the sonde errour not only of the common people, but also
of somme suche as are not vtterly boyde of knowledge, who
neuertheles when they heare or reade certein wordes of ho-
ly scripture speakyng against the fleshe and the worlde, do
greatly mistake those wordes and folysly dyspise and con-
temne the maruelous creatours of God wherein thyneth
the poure and wysdome of his inuisible deitie as therellen-
cie of the artificer is seene in his worke (if we maye com-
pare smale thinges to greate. And certes) (as learned *Pe-
lanchon* hath well wthten) if a sacrament bee the sygne of
a holy thinge, there are as many sacramentes as creatours
of God, forasmuche as they are all sygues of the holy poure
and wysdom of God, and therfore al Sacramentes, although
not sacramentes of saluation. And therfore wheresoeuer
the scripture speaketh againste the fleshe and the worlde, is
to be vnderstoode the concupiscence therof and synne which
is not the creature of God, but of the deuell and man. The
bodie therfore of man in as muche as it is an excellent crea-
ture of God, made to his owne likenes, & one of the chiefe
natural Sacramentes of his diuine power and wysdome,
is not to be despised as a vile thing, neyther may any speake
euill therof without blasphemie. For he that made *Aré*, made
not the rust: neyther is substance, corrupted by accidentall
pruatiou, as *Dionysius Areopagita* doth largely declare.
The princely Prophet *Dauid*, speakinge of the dignitie of
man (that is to saie this reasonable beast consisting of diuine
spirite and fleshe), although perhappes he ment of the first

innocent Adam whose progenie we are, albeit somewhat to
generat by synne, yet extollet he oure primatiue nature
(bearyng the same shap that we now beare) to be lytle
inferiour vnto Angels, so great is the pouer of the creatour,
of suche a masse of corruption, to frame so diuine a creature.
A diuine beast maye he woorthely be called, forasmuche as
he onely amonge all other creatures luyng in fleshe, hath
receyued a supernaturall portion of the spirite of God, as
wthnesse the prophete *Esdras* sayinge: He made man and
placed his harte in the myddell of his bodie, and gaue hym
spirite, lyfe, and vnderstandyng and the breath of the al-
mighty that made all thynges, &c. Which dignitie of man,
the moste auncient & godly philosopher *Percutius Trismec-*
gistus wel consyderynge, made this comparation (if I maye
so cale it) betwene God and man, that he called man an
erthely God mortall: and God a heauenlye man immortall.
A sentence searly woorthy so diuine a philosopher. The same
Percutius agen, inspired with the spirite of *Pymander*, af-
firmeth the first God to be the father of the worlde, and the
worlde to be the second God the sonne of the first, and man
to be the thirde God and sonne of them bothe: Not onely
bearyng the similitude of the secōde, and therfore called *Mi-*
crocosmus (that is the lesse worlde) but also hauinge the in-
telligence of the first. And furthermore declarynge howe
man is made to the similitude of God, as a diuine idea or
forme impressed in corporall substance, he writeth in this
manner: If by the contemplation of suche frayle and corrupti-
ble thinges as are created belowe vpon the earth, thou
arte desirous to seeke God the artificer, consyder well the
workemanshippe of mans bodie, wherby thou mayest
learne who was the framer of so goodly an Image. Who (I
praye the) paynted the eyes: Who turned the holownesse
of the eares and nostrils: Who stretched the lippes close to
the month: Who watered the beynes: Who bent and tied
the synewes: Who hardened the bones in a massie substance:
Who couered the fleshe with thynne skynne: Who diuided
the fingers and iointes. Who extended the foundatio of the
feete: Who bored through the pores and conduites: Who
gathered togyther the splene & firmid it: Who framed the
harte sharpe pointed: Who reached foorthe the braunches
of the lyuer: Who grained the pipes of the loonges: Who
gaue large capacitie to the bellic: Who placed the senses in
the headde: In fine, who figured the most honorable mem-
bres to be openly seene, and couered the filthy from syght:
Beholde I praye the how manye workes of diuine art are
shewed in one matter, and all so placed in sayre and good or-
der, that differynge one from the other in there proper offi-
ces, they consent neuerthelesse to the beautye of the hole.
Who hath made these so diuers and many: Who was there
mother: or what father had they: Verely none other then
the inuisible god, who made all accordyng to his owne will
and wysdome. For wheras neyther picture or Image was
euer made without a carpentour, grauer, or paynter, It is
greate impietie and boyde of all reason to thinke that the
worlde was framed without a maker: eyther that beautye
and desent order, can be performed by any that is not of it
selfe moste beautifull, ordinate, and perfect. For howe is it
possible that deformitie shulde giue sauoure, whiche it hath

not at all: I most blinde and wretched wretched oppressed with
darkeneste of ignorance so to thinke: We were therfore (my
sonne Tatus) that thou neuer deprive the artificer of his
woorkmanship. But rather calle God father by his
moste convenient name, forasmuche as he hath begotten all
thinges. Be it thou wilt yet further inforce me to speake
what I thinke, verely I fawe in doubt whether I may more
praise hym for the thynges he hath donne, or for that he
hath not yet donne, but kepte in silence as knowen onely to
hymselfe, and to bee done when he shall thinke best. This
is the great God that is most pryncie and most apparent. &c.
Hether to Mercurius. It were to long here to declare with
what marvelous demonstratiōs he proueth that man com-
municateth with all creatures: as with Angels, and so with
god by intellectuall poure whiche he calleth the mynde the
supreme parte of the reasonable soule. With the heaueus
by his soule. With the inferiour worlde and spirite thereof,
by his spirite and elementall bodie. With beastes also by
sense: and with vegetables & mineralles, by certen partes
of his bodie. Whiche woordes well considered, it may appa-
re that none hath better then he, declared why in holy scrip-
ture, man is named *Omnis creatura*. So that, who so in all
partes leaureth to knowe himselfe, may thereby come to no
small knowledge of God and all his creatures. Woorthely
therfore as a holy oracle was written ouer the doore of the
temple of Apollo in Delphis. *NOSCE TE IPSUM*. And
Thales the philosopher demaunded what thyng was har-
dest to be doone, to knowe thy selfe quod he. Whiche as it
is moste harde, so is it most woorthy. Also Democritus de-
maunded when he first profited in the studie of philosophie,
then (quod he) when I began to know my selfe. Further-
more Macrobius in his commentaries vpon the dycame of
Scipio, reherfeth that one demaunding of the oracle by what
meanes he might come to felicitie, was answered: If thou
shalt knowe thy selfe. And thus (most mightie Prince) as
we haue partly declared by testimonie of holy scripture,
by oracles, and sentenses of philosophers, howe goodly and
necessarie a thyng it is for vs to knowe our selues, euen so
I doubt not but that it shalbe verie delectable vnto your
maiestie to whome I knowe god hath gyuen a noble spirite
and a zelous harte to honoure hym in true religion and re-
uerend contemplation of his creatures (I doubt not) I saye
but that your highnesse and all other vertuous readers,
will take lyke pleasure in hearinge the opinions of the phi-
losophers: and especially of Galen: who in his large volume of
the vse of the partes of the bodie of man, hath so learnedly
and philosophically entreated of this matter, that (if it maye
be spoken) he might in manner seeme to haue byn of consayle
with God when he determined to make man. He therfore
in his first booke intituled *De constitutione artis Medicæ*, writ-
teth in this maner. Like as to hym that shall bylde a newe
house, or repayre a house that is faulne in decaye, it shalbe
necessarie first exactly to know all the partes of A house and
the framyng thereof, euen so to hym that shall make an arte
of the constitution of mans bodie, it shalbe necessarie parti-
cularly to knowe al the partes of the same. What is to saye,
of what substance, what bignesse, of what figure or forme
and nombre they are: and finally what frame shall arise of
them all ioined togyther. And as he that despyeth to knowe
the architecture of a house already buylded, can not come
to the knowledge of the particulars thereof otherwyse then
by the resoluing the house into partes, so can not we other-
wyse come to the knowledge of the constitution of mans body,
then by the *ANATOMIE*, (that is) dismembering of the
same. For God and nature, as he that first determineth to
buyld a house, knowe first the partes, and put them in bys
according vnto the exemplar. And we folowe him that behol-
deth the house already buylded. Againe in his thirde booke

De usu partium, after that he hath largely spoken of the con-
stitution of God, which is sensibly seene in the constitution and
vse of the partes of the body of man, he writeth in this ma-
ner. All these thynges are the woorkes of the moste wysse
creator, vnto whome I consecrate these my Commentaries
as hymnes to his laude and prayse. Protesting thereby that I
acknowledge him to be moste holy, and do therfore sacrifice
vnto him, these frutes of my trauailes: Not as the sacrifice
Hecatombe of many Bulles, neither as offeringe aboundaunce
of sweete spices or odoriferous oylmentes: But first to
knowe him, and then to declare to other howe great is his
wysdom, vertue, prouidence, and goodnesse. The ignorance
whereof, is great impietie, rather then to abstaine from sacri-
fice. For in that he hath adourned al thynges with conuenient
beauty, and hath enuied good to noone, thinke that to be a
manifest token of his perfect goodnesse. Againe, to haue ex-
cogitate howe to adorne all, is A token of moste absolute
wisdom. And forthymore, to haue done all that he wyllyd,
is a signe of inuincible power and vertue. Doo not therfore
maruaile that all the heauenly bodies are disposed by moste
perfect woorkmanship. Neither yet let the order of beawtie of
the so astonythe thee, as by cōparing them to inferiour thin-
ges, to thinke these to be voyde of al beawtie. For eue in these
also, shalt thou finde, his wysdom, power, and prouidence.
A simple witte, is astonied at beholding the matter: But
an artificer, considereth the cunninge & beawtie of the worke.
For although the Sonne & Moone, are diuine and heauenly
bodies, and wee but earthly Images, yet is the shylfulnesse
of the woorkman, seene equally in bothe. None will de-
nye but that the soote is a small and an abiect parte of the
body of man. And that the Sonne is the greatest and say-
rest thyng that is seene in the worlde. Yet coude none of
bothe these, haue been placed better then they are. The
Sonne neuertheless in the worlde, is the myddelmoste of
the planettes. And the soote in beawtie, is lowest. Againe, who
can deny the worlde to be greatest and sayrest of al thynges?
The bodye of beawtie also, was called a lesse worlde by auncient
Philosophers. And woorthely. For in both shall you fynde the
lyke wysdom of the Creator. And albeit in y body of beawtie,
we can not thewe the Sonne, yet maye wee there see the
eye, a moste byght and shyninge member muche lyke vnto
the Sonne. Yet is not the soote worse placed then eyther
the eye or the brayne, if they be al in case to performe thoske
for the whiche they were made. For neyther can the brayne
doo well without the soote, nor the soote without the brayne.
For as the brayne hath neede of a chariot, so hath the soote
neede of sense, whiche bothe he and all other partes of the
bodye, receaue of the brayne. And man is not the wyssest beawtie,
because he hath handes: But because he is the wyssest beawtie,
therfore hath he handes. For not handes, but reason hathe
taught men artes. Who therfore considering the originall &
composition of beastes, shall not immediatly conceaue an as-
sured perswasion, that there is a certen diuine mynde of mar-
uelous poure extended throughe the hole worlde and euerie
parte thereof. For euerie where mayst thou see the pro-
creation of beastes, whose composition is woorthy admi-
ration. And albeit the earthe is the basest and grossest parte
of the worlde, yet it is manifest that it receaueth a diuine
spirite frome aboue. Whiche thyng, who so well consyde-
rith, shall forthwith reuerently maruaile at the beawtie of
the substance, first of the Sonne, then of the Moone, and co-
sequently of the other planettes. In all whiche, it is conue-
nient, that in howe muche they are of purer substance of
bodye then are inferiour thynges consistinge of earthly substā-
ce, Euen so to be indued wth a more diuine & perfect
mynde farre exceedinge thother in like difference. For,
whereas in Aspe, muddie, & marishes, in plātes also & frutes
putrified, are certen beastes engendered whiche declara

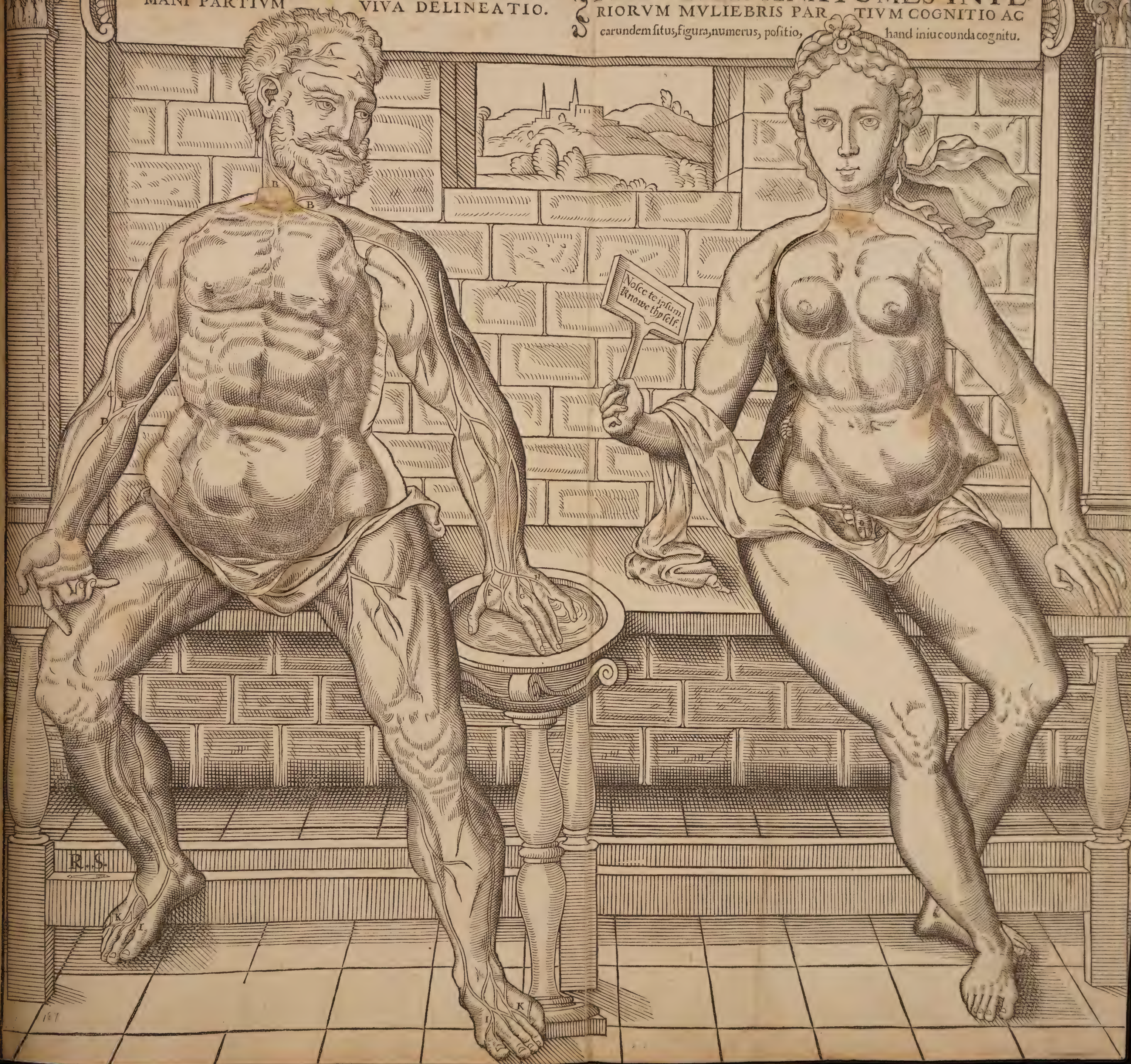
the marvellous poure of the creator, what then shoulde we to thinke of the heauenly bodies? We maye also en in man, beholde a certen reasonable mynde, when we well consyder Plato, Aristotell, Hipparchus, Archimedes, and suche other. If then in suche a synke of syl the (for by what other name shulde I caule this masse compacte of fleshe, bludde, sleume, and bothe kyndes of choler) if in this (I saye) there is engendered so high and excellent a mynde, howe farre moze excellent shal we thinke the same to bee in the Sonne, the Moone, and other planettes. To me verily, when I diligently weye these thinges, there seemeth a certen diuine mynde to bee extended euen thzowgh out the aer that compasseth vs aboute. For syth it doothe participate the light of the Sonne, it can not bee otherwise but that it must therewith also participate the poure, vertue, and spirite of the same. All which thinges, who so exquisitely consydereth with hym selfe, shall vnderstande bothe the wysdome of the artificer, and the prerogative of the mynde of man. And wheras perhappes before, he dyd contemne this oure woork of the vse of the partes of the bodie as a smalle thinge, he shall nowe esteeme the same as the principle of most pefecte diuinitie, farre excellinge the knowlege of phisike: And therfore greatly profitable not only to a phisition, but also to a philosopher that desyeth to obteyne the knowlege of vniuersall nature, and in the searcinge therof, to spende the hole course of his lyfe. Neyther in man only, is seene the pefecte arte of nature: but in the Anotomie or Section of any other beast, shall you fynde the like wysdome and industrie of the woorkemaster. And the lesse the beast shalbe, it shall caule in the the greater admiration. Whiche thing, oure artificers declare, whē in little bodies, they graue any greate thinge: As dyd he that of late, in a little ringe, graued the chariot of Iphaelon drawne with foure hoxes: A woork doubtesse maruelous to beholde, albeit nothinge therein dyd passe the woorkemanshippe of nature in makinge the legges of a ste. Wheras therfore so greate an arte of the artificer dothe shyne in suche abiecte beastes, howe greate shall we thinke his poure and wysdome to bee in natures moze excellent? Two greate commodities therfore maye we obteyne by this woork of the vse of the partes. Wherof the firste & chiefe is, that not only as phisitions, but also as philosopher's studious of nature, we may knowe the poure and wysdome of the Creator of all. The seconde commodity, is to knowe the disposition of the partes that lye farre hyd in the bodie: wherunto, the knowlege of there actions, is greatly necessarie. And to conclude, if there be thzee hundredeth scopes or endes of the vse of the partes of the bodie, wherof euerie one is diuided into tenne, I verily beleue that the same can not be so appoynted without a moste wise & mightie creator. Wat who or what he is, I dare not pronounce. But this am I sure of, that in all his woorkes, I se most pefecte poure and wysdome. Thus hether to (most gracious Princes) haue I gathered to gyther as into one farthell the learned sentences and assertions of that most excellent phisition and diuine philosopher Galen: written doubtesse by hym, no lesse to the honoure and prayse of God in his woorkes, then in commendation of Anotomie, the woorthiest knowlege that apperteyneth to the profession of phisike, forasmuche as it chieffely entreateth of the bodie of mā, the woorthiest subiecte of that science. The whiche science of Anotomie, howe muche it was esteemed of

anciet wyse men before tyme, maye appere by that he hath written in his seconde booke *De Anatomicis administrationibus* in this effecte. In that the anciet autours before oure tyme, haue written nothinge of thadministration of Anotomie, it was not to be counted a faulte in them, forasmuche as they had daylye suche practise and exercise therof, that in there chylde's age they learned the same at home in there parentes houses. But after that so goodlye an exercise was omitted, it was needfull for vs to haue commentaries therof, which might reserue that discipline most necessarie for the chirurgicall parte of phisike. The whiche, for that it hath not hether to byn sufficiētly taught by any other, I haue writte these Commentaries to accomplysh the same. For the ignorance of suche thinges as are founde by theracte knowlege of Anotomie, maketh men aswel searefull where is no cause of feare, as rash & folysh hardie in daungerous attemptes. Thus as in maner rauyshed with the beuotie of this contemplation haue I by the testimonie of most graue and saythfull autours, entreated hereof moze largely then I intended: aswell that this science commended vnto your highnesse by thauthoritie of suche diuine and famous learned men to whome it was knowen rather then by me, might by the iudgement of all men, be esteemed & accepted accordinglye, as I no ways doubt it shalbe most thankfull vnto your maiestie, who haue euer euen frome your infancie most religiously with trefwe religion, godlye zeale, and puritie of life, solought the honoure of almighty God. Whose bountifull grace & goodnesse, as it is most manifestly and chieffely declared vnto vs by holpe scripture (in readinge wherof, I knowe your maiestie hath euer byn well exercised) Euen so secundarily as in a sensible glasse, maye we beholde the same his goodnesse, wysdome, and prouidence, in the framinge of the bodie of man with the vse of the partes therof, as it were in a secrete shoppe and forge of his maruelous woorkmanshippe. And if it were not that with so muche prolixitie I might be tedious vnto your highnesse, I coulde here bringe forth manye histories to proue that many noble, valiant, learned, and vertuous Princes, haue applyed them selues to the knowlege of this parte of philosophie, only for the zeale they had to knowe God and nature. And as touchinge my trauaile herein most gracious Prince (suche as it is) as a woork now once agen newly borne in moze ample maner then before enlarged, amplified, and so corrected & diligently perused, that it maye in maner seeme a newe woork, and rather an other then it was before, I most humbly dedicate and consecrate the same vnto your maiestie: with hope and confidence, that as I haue with like zeale and good affection, dedicated this newly augmented woork vnto your highnesse, as I dyd the former impressions first vnto your father of famous memorie & then vnto your brother (bothe whiche impressions are nowe wasted, and the same agen earnestly required at my hādes) It may please your maiestie with like thankfulnesse and fauour to accepte this, as they dyd the other. For vnto whome shulde I your maiesties most humble and bounden seruant, yelde the fruyttes of my studies, trauailes, and exercises, but vnto so noble, so vertuous, and so godly a Prince, by whose most gracious boutie, I haue my lyuinge and beinge here in your realme of Englands vnder your graces protection. Wherfore mynding to render vnto this contreye, as muche fruite as my poore industrie and continuall trauaile maye possible be able to yelde, I

haue earnestly applyed my selfe to make common and fami-
liere to al Englyshe people, that which in the Latine hath
byn founde profitable amonge so manye foren nations.
Wherunto for as muche as I am not of my selfe, so perfe-
te and experte in the Englyshe tooonge, that I dare warrāt
or trust myne o wne douinges, I haue vsed the studious pay-
nes, first of Nicolas Udall and certen other learned men,
& nowe lastly of master Richard Eden. All whose exercises
in translations and penninge in this tooonge, hath byn (as I
vnderstande) not without sum fruite to the common weal-
the. But howe so ever it bee most gracious soueraigne my
most humble sute and petitio shalbe, that your maiestie first
pardon this my bolde enterpryse, wherunto not without

earnest request & encouragemēt of sundery my frendes and
surgians of this realme, I haue ben chiefly moued to do
good vnto the common wealthe: And esteemes that your
highnesse so accept these poore frutes of my studious labou-
re, as by your maiesties sauorable allowance & protection,
bothe the worke maye be the better commended to the
Englyshe readers, & I encouragied to greater attempts
hereafter. In the meane tyme I shall not cease to praye
vnto almighty God for the prosperous preservation
and continuance of your most excellent ma-
iestie in all vertue, honoure, and
princely woorthynesse,
Amen.

INTERIORVM CORPORIS HVSPERVUTILIS ANATOMES INTE-
MANI PARTIVM VIVA DELINEATIO. RIORVM MVLIBRIS PAR TIVM COGNITIO AC
carundem situs, figura, numerus, positio, hand iniucunda cognitu.





The Anatomie of the inward partes

of wooman, very necessarie to be knownen to Physicians and Surgians

and all other that desyre to knowe them selues.



So muche as the declaration of most of the principall partes is sufficiently set forth in the Anatomie of man, therefore wyl I remyt you ther: Ther to beholde the operation of them, and here we wyl declare the situation and maner of such partes as are in wooman differente from the partes in man. Howe be it, first ye shall vnderstande the signification of the letters, whiche are grauen within this figure.

- A The gully of the throte.
- B The Linges.
- C The harte.
- D The middrese.
- E The inner parte of the throtte pype, passynge through the booke and the lunges into the stomache.
- F The mouth of the stomache.
- G The stomache.
- H The botome of the stomache.
- I The nether mouth of the stomache.
- K The lyuer. Pert vnto this letter. K. you se this letter. V. the which wold be. L. & it signifieth the gaule
- M Vena porte, the lyuer bayne.
- N The splene.

O Signifieth the place and vessel to the whiche the floures be deriued from the lyuer, *nam menses in printis sensim erumpunt ab ipso icchio, uelut per quaedam interualla, donec peruentum sit ad illa super primum cervicis pudendae exitum, acetabula: quos hec, quasi hianti & aperto ore effundunt.*

P Signifieth the kydneyes, in Laten Reres.

Q The bladder, in Laten Vesica, this bladder, receaueth the waterpe partes and vyne, which descendeth from the raynes, and it lyeth in the lower parte of the bellye before the woombe or matrice of the wooman, whose necke entreth in at, and is fastened to the necke of the woombe through the whiche naturally it sendeth forth the vyne.

R Signifieth the great bayne, whiche is deriued out of the lyuer, called in Laten *Panigibba & Chilis: concava, uenarum mater*, the moother of all baynes, and from whom, and through his branches, other smaller baynes, bludde is coueyed into all partes of manes bodye.

S T.V.X. Signifieth the woombe, wherein mankynd is conceaued, noorished, and fostred, vnto the time it be of a certayn might and force, and then naturallpe is sente and brought forth in to the worlde: and it is called in Laten *Matrix*: before it, is the bladder: but it is somewhat hygher then the bladder: the botom of it extendeth it selfe vnto the Panell.

S Signifieth the botome of the woombe, where is a certayne thicke carnosyte, whiche boweth downwarde and causeth a distinction to be in the woombe,

T wherfore. T. signifieth the righte syde of the matrice

V The lefte syde. Some there be that wyte, that there sholde be many selles or distinctions in the matrice, the whiche is not true: for other distinction then the fleshye parte, which is signified by s. doth cause, is there none. In the right syde, as Philosophers wyte, lyeth alwaye the man chylde, in the left the wooman childe. And to knowe whether the conception be male or female, thei bydde to marke whether it moue more on the righte syde then the lefte, for then it is a man, If on the lefte more, then on the right syde, then it is a wooman: and for that cause also is to be noted the two brestes, the righte and the lefte: yf the right be greater or harder then the left, it is a token of a man, yf the lefte, of a wooman: and yf the haue more payne

and doloure in the right syde, lykelyste it signifieth the man childe, if in the left, a wooman. Whether it be man or wooman, accordyng to the doctors of physycke and phylosophers, when the seade is firste conceaued in to the matrice, it encloseth it selfe after suche a sorte, that the poynte of a needle canne not enter in at it, but by violence. And the firste. vi. dayes that it is conceaued, it remaineth crude and whyte lyke mylke.

Then in the space of other. ix. dayes, it wareth redde, and is become thicke bludde. Then in other. xii. dayes it beginneth to come to some fashion: then in the. xviii. dayes folowynge the face and other principall members begynne to growe in to a full shape and forme, in longitude, latitude, and profundite. In the rest of the tyme vnto the byrth it is confortted and prepared to come forth: the whiche manye times chaungeth in the vii. moneth, and the chylde proueth and doth verpe wel: but in the. viii. moneth few or none proue. About the latter ende of the ix. againe, if it be bozne, it proueth verpe well, that is the mosse commone course. xl. weakes after the conception. The maner how the chylde lyeth in the mootheres woombe, is this: the face lyeth on bothe the knees, both the handes beyng betwene the face and the knees: after suche maner that the nose dependeth betwene the knees, and ether of the eyes on ether of the knees: so lyeth it rounde in maner, and the face towarde the inward parte of the woombe: and this partly haue I shewed you of the operation of the matrice.

A perfecte and particular description of the secrete partes of the bodie of wooman, with the signification of the letters conteyned in the same.

1 The woombe is called in Laten *Matrix* as it weare *Mater* (that is) a moother: for as muche as all beastes proccade oute of that as bozne of a moother. It hangeth betwene the splen and the bladder: but somewhat higher then the bladder. The botome and holowesse therof, is extended vnto the navel: and it is the place of the first masse of conception called *Embryon*.

2 The right syde or goulfe of the matrice, wherin male children are begotten.

3 The lefte goulfe of the matrice, wherin female children are begotten.

4 The mouthe or enterance of the matrice, which is vnclosed in the woork of natural generation and receaueth the seade of man. And after conception, so dreyghtly closeth it selfe, that the poynte of a needle, can not enter into it. Yet at times conuenient (that is to saye, at the auctydng of floures) it openeth it selfe.

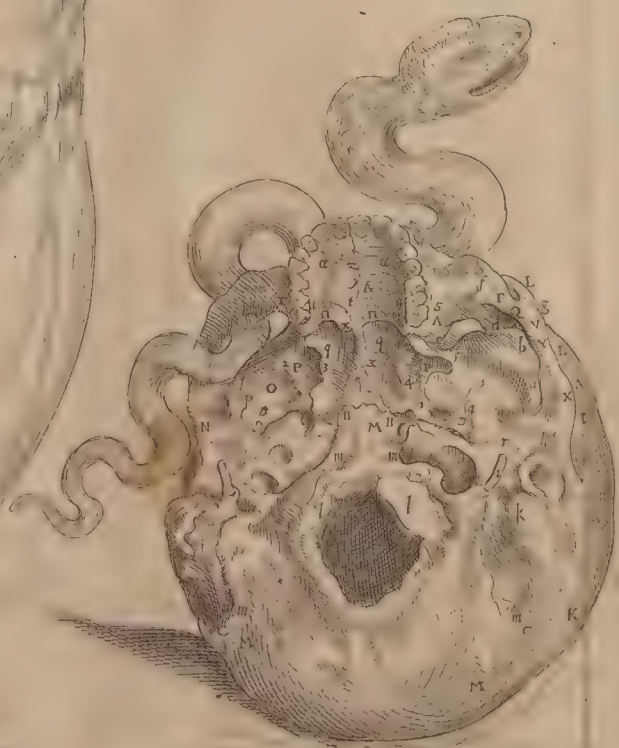
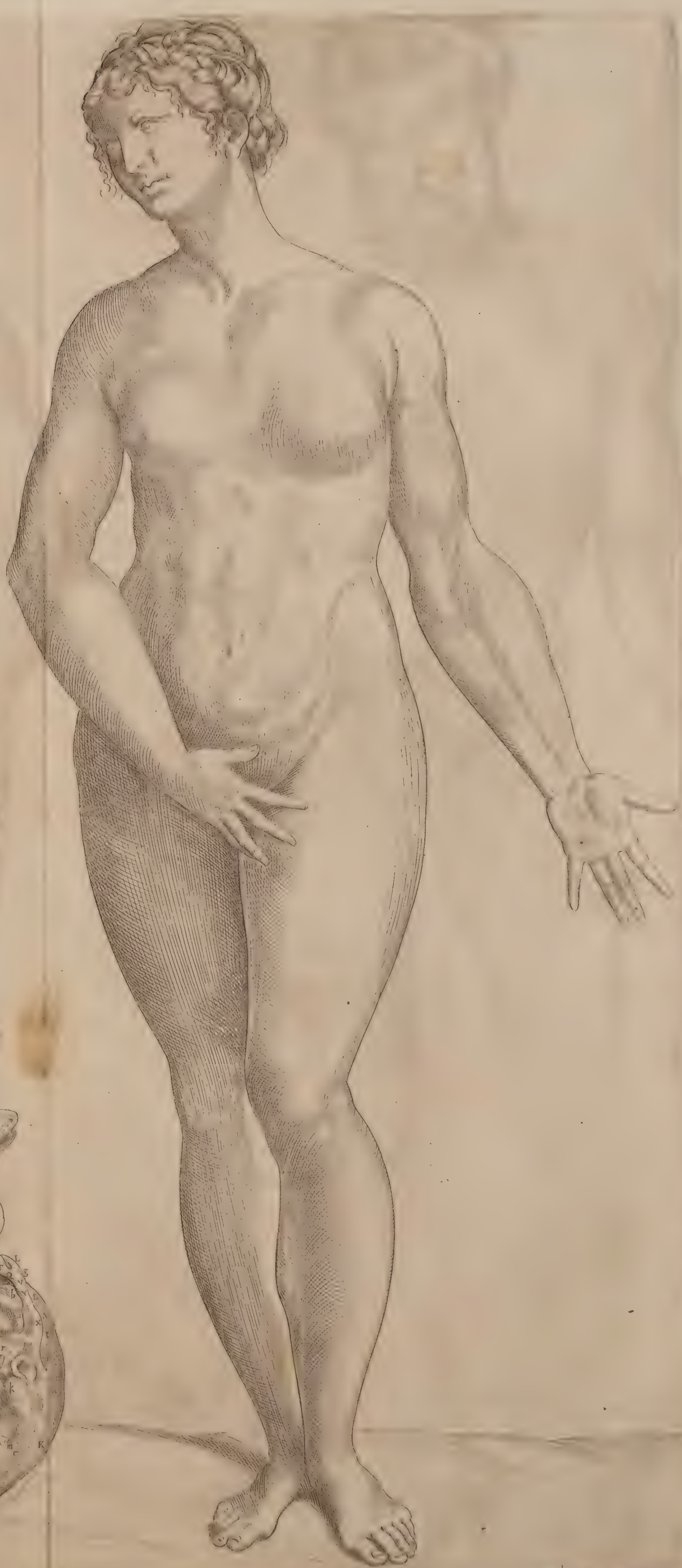
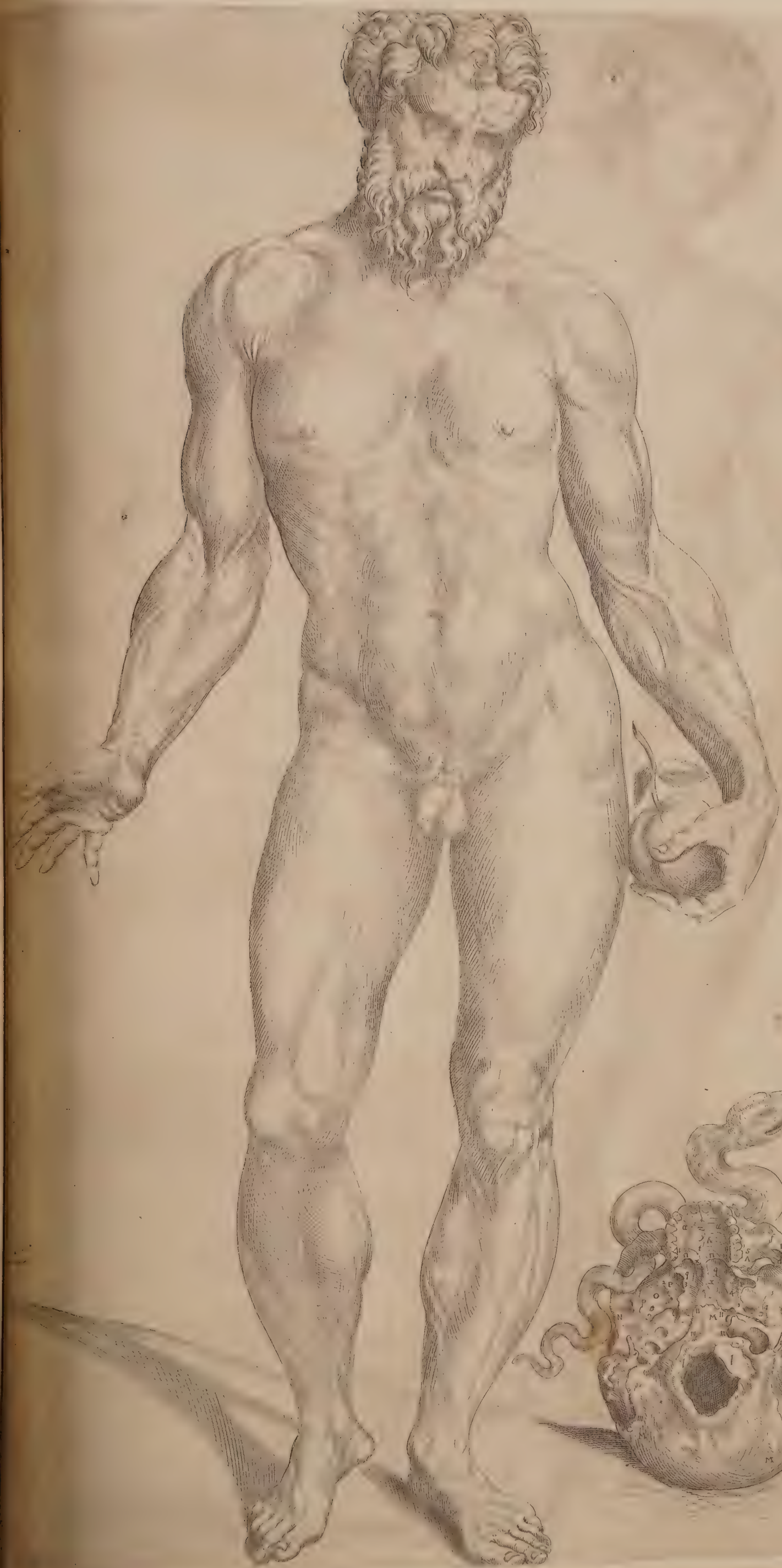
5 From hence proccadeth the seade of wooman in conception: and lykelyste the seade of man.

6 This is the diuision of the great baynes, proceeding from the liuer to the harte: and agen from the harte, passing through the ridge bone of the backe, wherunto also the kydneyes do cleaue. fro hence coome the baynes wherby the mensrual bludde (for lacke of natural heate engendred of crude and vndigest bludde) is coueyed into the matrice.

7 The necke of the matrice, is vi. fingers in lenketh having beneath a narowe mouthe, wherby the vyne of the bladder, sendeth forth vyne.

8 The priue membre of wooman.

9 Two great arterie baynes, wherunto the matrice is fastened. And are therfore called the wynges of the matrice.



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✠ The fyfste parte of thys treatyse of Anatomie / wherein is conteyned a

compendious or bryefe reherſal of al and ſingular the partes of Mans body, whiche ſhall herafter be ſet furth to the eye, in figures moſt lyuely repreſentynge the ſame, with their proportions, ſhape and ſacions, euen all as by the practiſe cuttyng in Anatomie it is founde.

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✠ A diuiſion of the bodye into foure princypall partes. Chapitu.j.



THe bodye of man (in deſcribyng wherof we intende by the grace of god tottrauaile) is deuided in to foure princypall partes, that is to wete, the Head, the Breſte, the Belye, and the other mem- bres called all together in the latyn terme, *Artus*, in englyſhe, *Lymmes*, which are the Armes, the Handes, the Leg- ges and the Fete. &c. The heade, beyng called of ma- ny men the vppermoſte Ventricle, doeth ende where the necke begynneth. And the Heade conteyneth the partes belongynge to the Soule. The Breſt, whych they alſo cal the mydle Bealy or ventricle, and ſom- tymes the vpper bealy (as in the eyght and thirtieth Aphoriſme of the ſeuenth boke, begynneth at the two Canyl bones, & reacheth to the Mydriffe. And is en- cloſed on eyther ſyde with rybbes, and doeth conteyne the vitall partes of the bodye. The nethermoſte bealy, in the whiche the naturall partes are conteyn- ed, doeth reache from the mydriffe, to the bone aboue the priuue membes. The fourth parte of the deuifi- on called *Artus*, is the Legges and the Handes, &c.

✠ Of the nethermoſt bealy. Capitu.ij.



AND for ſo muche as the partes con- teyned in the nethermoſte bealy can in no wyſe longe contynue or endure whan þ lyfe is once diſſeueryd from the body, without ſynck & noyſome ſauours, wherof often times aryleth ſuche corruption and lothſomnes, ſo contagious to the handlers therof, that none maye approche ther- unto to make demonſtracion of any membre or parte therof, wythout greate diſeaſe, moleſtacion and pe- ryll: Therefore we ſhall fyrſte take in hande therupon to worke oure feate, and to treat of the partes con- teyned in the nethermoſte bealye, wherby their na- ture, their differences, their ſtate and vſe maye be ſene and knownen. Fyrſte, all the whole region of the bealy on the outer ſyde is called of the Greecians *Epi- gaſtrion*, and of the Latynes *Abdomen*, and of the Ara- bians *Mirach*, which Arabian name *Mirach* (fyrſte for lacke of a moze conuenient and peculyer worde) and than to ſee the tediousneſſe of circumloquution, and thyrde, becauſe it is already a terme familiar- ly knowen to al Surgions that are any thyrng ſkilful, we ſhal alſo occupie in this our Englyſh tranſlation,

or els þ Greke terme *Epigaſtrion*. And thys *Mirach* (as we are taught by Galen in þ ſeuen and .xxx. Aphoriſ- me of the ſeconde boke) is deuided into thre partes, that is to wete, into *Hypochondria* or *Precordia*, whiche is the hygheſt parte therof, nexte the rybbes of the breſt or the ſharpe griſtle: The ſeconde is the partes a- bout the nauell: The thirde is the parte nexte aboue the priuue membes, called *Imum ventris*, as ye would ſaye in englyſhe, the botome of the bealy. And thus it is apparent that the nauyll is placed in the myddes, as it were the roote or Centre, and iuſte myddes to al the bodye, hauynge the parte aboue hym called, *Hypo- chondria*, departed into two collaterall partes byynge bothe vnder the rybbes, lyenge aboue the lyuer, & the *Splene* or mylt. Lykewiſe is þ part beneath þ nauyl deuided into two collaterall partes lyenge on either ſyde to the two haunche bones, and the emptye or voyde parte from the neithermoſte rybbe of the breſt to the haunche bone. And therein lieth the hongry gut, and it, that is called in Latyn *Mefenterium*, in Englyſhe the *Mouget* or viddyng. And þ thynne or ſmall entrel- les, otherwiſe called the ſmall guttes, be they whych Galen in Greke calleth *Kheconas*. And the mydle be- twene the thynne entrelles and the bone aboue the pri- uue membes, is called in Latyn *Simen* and *imus venter*. And the laſte parte therof, where it endeth is named in Greke *Ephibion*, in Latyne *Pubes* or *Aqualiculus*, & it is the place nexte adioynant to the heere of the priuue membes.

Of the ſkynne. Capitu.ij.



THe ſkynne, that compaſſeth and en- wrapeth al þ bodye, is called of the Grekes *Derma*, & in Latyn *Cutis*. And it is of diuers nature & propertye, in certen places of the body, and vari- eth accordynge to the parte or mem- bre of the bodye whereon it lyeth. For the ſkynne of the Palmes of þ handes, of the Sooles of the fete, of the Forehead, and almoſte of all the whole face, yea, and of ſome other partes alſo, can in no wyſe be ſlayne by reaſon of muſcles. And tendons graft and rooted into it, as Galen wyrteth in hys ſeconde booke entiteled *de ſupartium* that is to ſaye, of the vſe of the partes of the body. And thys ſkynne it is, that is cal- led the true ſkynne in dede, the vppermoſte or vt- moſte parte whereof, is called in Greke *Epidermis*, and hathe in it of it ſelfe no ſence nor ſelpnge, as witneſ- ſeth Galen in the thyrde boke and the fourteneth of

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Of the partes of mannes bodye.

hys worke entyled, howe to cure diseases and sicknesses. There is also another skynne lyenge vnder thys skynne, and it is called *Imin* in the Greke language, and in the commune Latyne terme that the Physicians and Surgions vse, *panniculus carnosus*, that is to saye, the fleshy pannicle or couerynge, vnto whiche and through whiche the veynes that nourishe the skynne, with the fibres or stringes of the synowes arysynge from the sinowye partes thereunder lyinge, and geuyng sence or felynge to the skynne, doe procede and come: and thereby is the skynne as it were tyed and knytte to the partes that are vnder it, as Galen teacheth in the begynning of hys thyrde booke of admynistryng Anatomie, and in the sixtenth of the vse of partes.

Of the fatte whych in Latyn is called *Adeps*. Capi iij.



The fatte called of the Grecians *Pime-*
libi requireth in no wise any sinowes, and it is spredde abroad in partes of the bodye, lyke fatte ople betwixte the thynne skynne partes, and the partes that haue synowes, to the ende that the sayde sinowes beyng of nature drye, maye throughe that natyue and natural liquour perpetuallie be moystered. And fatte is engendred or made of the fatter part of the bloud being streygned through smal thyn veynes: And when it is once conioyned with the colde and drye partes, it congealeth togpyther. Wherefore in colde complexioned folkes it is aboundaunt: And in suche as are hotte of complexion, it is verie skante, or none at all. As Galen declareth in the .xvi. of the vse of partes, and in the ende of hys worke entyled, *de temperamentis*, that is to saye, of complexions.

Of Mirachorepigastrion. Capitu.v.



That same parte also whiche the Grekes call *Epigastrion*, and the Arabians call *Mirach*, and in Latynes *Abdomen* (as is afore sayde) is a compounde membre of foure thynges, that is to wete, of the skynne without furth, of fatnes of the afore sayde fleshy pannicle called of the Grecians *Hymen*, and of musclous substance. And it is to be vnderstanded, that all the whole substance conteyned frome *peritoneum* outwarde, is comprehended vnder the name of *Mirach*, accordyng to the mynde of Galen, who commaundeth in all woundes of the belly or wombe, to slowe the *Siphach* with *Mirach*, whereby it is to be taken as a thyng proued, that all without *Siphach* is *Mirach*. And in thys *Mirach* are to be noted eyght muscles, wherof there are two comynge downe longwyle frome the sharpe gristle or shyld of the stomacke where they fyrste begynne, vnto the bones aboute the priuy membris, whiche bones are called *Ossa pectinis*. There be also other two muscles called *Latitudinales*, that is to saye, lyng in bredth comynge from the backe upwarde toward the bealpe or wombe, and than be ther foure muscles that lye crossewyle euen ouerthwart: where of two spryngen from the rybbes on the ryght syde, and procedynge to the lefte doe parte, and reach

to the bones of the haunches, and to the sayde bones aboute the priuy membris. The other two sprynge from the rybbes on the lefte syde, and so passe ouer the bealpe or wombe, as dyd the other, to the ryghte partes. And here is to be noted, that by the vertue and propertie that is in the muscles, whiche as afore is sayde come downe longwyle, is made the power attractiue. And of the muscles that runne crossewyle, commeth the power retentiue. And by the muscles that lye on breadth is made the vertue to expel and to boyde. And throughe the vertue or power attractiue is drawen downe aswel by the entrailes as other wyle, all the superfluties of the digestions, as the vyne or water, the wynde, and the earthye excrementes. And throughe the vertue retentiue, all thynges are vpholden, kepte and conteyned, tyll that nature hath wroughte and done in them her kynde and office of digestion. And by the vertue expulsiue, is put furthe and expelled suche thynges as nature commaundeth or prouoketh to be done. And Galen affirmeth in hys treatise *de inuamentis*, that all woundes or incisions made in the myddes of the wombe are more peryllous then those on the sydes, for because the partes on the sydes are more apte to be handled and more easie to be taken fourth of the entraylles, then the myddle partes be. And it is also taughte vs that the woundes percynge the wombe, wyll scarcely receaue anye newe growynge of fleshe, excepte *Mirach* be sewed to *Siphach*.

Of Siphach whych the Grekes call *Peritoneon*. Ca. vi.



One nexte within thys *Abdomen* or *Mirach* is conteyned *Siphach*, whiche is a certayne rymme or pannicle, or couerynge. And it is a membre spermatike, that is to saye sedie, and euerye parte thereof is of one substance, nature and effyce. It is also sensible and quicke of felynge, it is full of sinowes, and of subtyll and fine operacion. And of complexion it is colde and drye, hauyng his begynnyng at the inner pannicle of the myddle, where also spryngeth *didimus*, as it shalbe sayde withynfourth. *Siphach* was ordayned because it shoulde continue and bynde together all the bowelles and entrailes and suche lyke partes within it: and to defende the muscles, that they compresse not the naturall partes and membris vnder it. It is also stronge and toughe, to the ende that it may not lightlie be broken, whereby the thynges therein conteyned shoulde fortune to goe fourth, as it happeneth often tymes to theym that are brusht, and that haue their bowels hangynge out.

Of the partes conteyned within the sayde skynne and rymmes. Capitu. vii.

Ext vnder the sayde *Siphach* or *Peritoneum*, is conteyned *Omentum* or *Zirbus*, whiche in the tables of figures we name *Caule*. And it is a fatte pannicle or couerynge, whiche enclafeth and enwappeth the stomacke or ventricule, with the entraylles also. And it is embroded with many veynes

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.

nes and arteries, and greate substance of fatnes prepared for to moisten and to preserve the partes withinforth. Thys Caule is an officiall membre, and is compounde of many veynes and arteries, whych entre and make a longe lyne of the vnter tunicle or couerynge of the stomacke, vnto the whiche tunicle hangeth the Caule, couerynge all the guttes or entrayles downe to the share. And two causes we fynde why they were thus ordeyned. One is, that they shoulde defende the nutrites from offence withoutforth. The other is, that through his owne thynkenes he shoulde strengthen and comforte the digestion of the sayd nutrites, sith they are much more febler then the other membes, for they haue but thynne skynnes. And nexte to thys Caule, doe the bowels or guttes appeare: of the whiche Galen in hys fourth booke *de iuuamentis* and the seconde chapyter declareth, and sayeth: that the guttes in their fyrste creation were ordeyned to conuey downe the drosse or refuse of the meate and dryncke that we receyue, and to cleanse the bodie of their superfluites. And you shall here vnderstand that there are fyve porcions of one whole gutte (althoughe they haue sondrye names) and that in euerye man and beaste, the sayde Gutte taketh his begynninge at the neather mouthe of the Hawe or Ventricle, and so continueth forth with diuers wyndynges, foldynges and touraynges, to the ende of the foundement, neuerthelesse he hathe diuerse shapys and fourmes, as he hath dyuers operations in the bodie: And therefore hath he dyuers names. And here vpon sayeth the Philosopher in the fyrste *de historia animalium*, that the lower wombe of a man is lyke vnto the wombe of a swyne. And lyke as the Hawe or Ventricle hathe two tunicles or cotes of skynne to couer it: euen so haue all the guttes two tunicles, in whiche they are enclosed. And the fyrst porcion of the gutte is called *Duodenum*, because he is twelue ynches in length, and he couereth the neather parte of the stomacke or ventricle, and receyueth all the drosse. The seconde porcion of the gutte is called *Iejunum*, or the hungry gutte, because he is euermore emptye, for to hym lyeth continuallye the lytle bladder of coler, or the chesse or purse of galle, alway beatyng hym, and drawyng forth of hym all the drosse, and vnterlye cleansing hym from all kynde of excrementes. The thyrde porcion of gutte is called *Ileon*, or the thynne entrayle whych is a smal & a longe thyn gutte, and conteyneth in length fyftene or sixtene cubites. And in thys gutte often tymes falleth a passion or disease called *Iliaca passio*. The fourth gutte is called *Monoculus* or the blynde gutte, whiche we call in Englyshe the oncended gutte, because it seemeth to haue but one holle or mouthe: But yet in dede it hathe two, the one nere vnto the other, for by the one goeth in all thynges, and by the other they goe forth agayne. The fyfth is called *Colon*, and it receyueth all the drosse fro the other beyng cleane purged or purified from all the profitable iuice. And therefore the veynes called *Mesaraice*, come not to hym as they doe to the other. The syxte and last parte of thys gutte, is called *Intestinum rectum* or *Longaon*, in Englyshe we call it the straitte entrayle or *arssegutte*, & thys endeth at the holle in the foundement, & he hath in hys neather ende foure

muscles, to holde, to open, to shutte, and to put forth. As you shall moore playnelye perceaue here after in the figures. And ye shall note that there come to euerye tournyng of the guttes certayne sinowes frome the fyre coniugation or payres, & come from *phrygie*. And these sinowes serue bothe for the felynge and also for the expellynge or voydyng of the excrementes. *Mesenterium* a notable texture or enweauyng of innumerable veynes and arteries, whiche are called *Mesaraice*, & of some authours they are named *Lactes*, or the fyrste veynes, frome whome is drawen the nutrimente out of the stomacke, and caried to the gates of the lyuer. And these veynes doe ramifie and spede abrode in braunches out of the veyne called *Porta epa- tis*. And it is couered and defended with pannicles and ligamentes beyng comon to the entrayles with the backe therof also beyng full of glandulous fleshe or full of kyndels.

Of the Ventricle or Stomacke. Capi. viij.



The Ventricle called commonlye in Englyshe the Stomacke, is a membre compounde & spermatyke, syn- wyne, quicke and light of felyng. And therein is made perfecte the nutry- mente of the fyrste digestion called *Chilus*. Thys is a membre muche necessarye to al the body, for yf it fayle in hys operaciō or workyng, thā al the membes of the body do afterwarde fal to corruptiō. And therefore Galen in the fyrste chapter of hys boke *de iuuamentis* and also the Philosopher in the fyrste *de historia animalium*, declare the Stomacke to be ordeyned chiefelye for two principall causes: The one is, that it shoulde be to all the membes of the bodie, as the earth is to al thynges engendred on the same, so that the other membes of all the whole bodie shoulde of it require their sustenance, and sufficient nourynginge. The other is, that this Ventricle or Stomacke shoulde be as a sacke or chesse, or as a store house for all the meate belongyng to the bodie, yea, and the Cooke also or dresser of the meate to all the partes of the body. Thys Stomacke is constitu- ted or made of two pannicles, of the whiche the in- ner more is synowye, and the vnter is fleshye. Thys inner pannicle hathe longe muscles lyng on length, and stretcheth longewyse frome the Stomacke or Ventricle to the mouthe thereof, and thys mouthe of some men is named *Adery*, and of some other it is called the necke of the Hawe. But of the Grekes it is called *Stomachus*, and with thys the Ventricle fet- cheth or reacheth into hym the meate from the mouth as it were with handes. He hathe also certayne mus- cles lyng ouerthwart or crossewyse, in whiche is a proprietye or power to holde and to make retention. And also the vnter pannicle lyeth in bredth and hath power or vertue to expulse and putte out whe season shal require. It hath also much carnositie or fleshy- nesse, that there by with heate there withal ioyned, it shoulde helpe the vertue digestiue of the Stomacke. And the same effecte he worketh also by other hea- tes geuen to hym by hys neyghburs, as thus, for it hathe the lyuer on the ryghte syde, chafyng hym

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.

wyth hys wynges or sydes, to encrease naturall heate, in hym: and the Spleene on hys lyfte syde wyth hys fattenes and veynes sendynge to hym the melancolique humoure, therewith to styre and to prouoke his apetyte: and aboue hym is the hearte, quickenynge hym wyth hys arteries. And the braynie also sendeth to hym a braunche of synowes to geue hym felynge. And he hath on the hynder parte descendynge frome the partes of the backe certayne ligamentes, where wyth he is boude or fastened to the spondylles or turnynge ioyntes of the same. The shape or fygure of the Stomacke is endelonge after the maner of a gourde, croukynge vpwarde, and bothe the holes or mouthe thereof, are on the vpper parte of the bodye of it, to the ende that there by nothyng shoulde passe forth vnadvisedlye. The quantitie of the Stomacke holdeth mooste commonlye two pitchers of wyne. And it maye suffre manye paffions. The neather mouthe of the sayde Ventricle or Stomacke, is bothe narrower and strayghter then the vpper mouthe, and that for thre causes. The fyrste is, because the vpper mouthe recepueth meates greate and boysteous in substance not fyned nor made small.

The seconde is, because that by the neather mouthe passeth from the Stomacke to the lyuer, the meate after the fyrste digestion, when it is brought to *Chylus*, as afore is sayd. And the thyrde cause is, that the sayd seconde or lower mouthe shoulde not wythoute wyll, let passe the drosse and refuse of the meate into the guttes, before it be fully clenfed and digested. But when you shal take thys Ventricle or Stomacke out of the body, the partes adiacent beyng consydered, ye muste bynde the necke therof wyth a poynte or strynge, that the sauoure therof maye not anoye theym that stande by, and loke vpon it. And whan ye haue seperated it frome the bowels, washe it diligently, and then maye you meete or measure it with water, to be assured how much in quantitie it wyll holde. And you shal see the forme or shape thereof in the 13 14 15 and 16 fygures of the partes of Nutritio, hereafter folowing.

Here foloweth of the Lyuer. Capitu. ix.



Lhe Lyuer is a principall membre and offyciall, and of hys fyrste creation spermatyke, complete in quantitie of bloude, and of it selfe insensible. Yet neuerthelesse, by accidentall causes it hath a felynge in it. And in the Lyuer is made the seconde digestion, and he is lapped in a synowpe pannicle. And that he is a principall membre it is recorded in the fourtenth booke of the partes of beastes. And lykewyse in the songe or verses of Aueren. And also Galen in the thyrde Chapter and the fourth booke entytled *de inuamentis*. And he is offyciall nedeth no profe. He is also spermatyke, and synowpe in substance, of the whyche are engendred hys veynes. And because the Lyuer was but lytle in quantitie, Nature hath added to it curded bloude to the accomplisshment & performaunce of a sufficient quantitie. Besyde this he is bewrapt in a synowpe pannicle. And he is curded, is, because it shulde geue colour to the humiditie or moyste pappe of *Chylus*, whiche cometh to hym frome the Stomacke

and shoulde tourne it into the colour of bloude. And the Lyuer is ordeyned, that in hym shoulde be transfourmed or engendred the bloude nutritiue. And the Lyuer is mooste conuenientlye placed ouer the Stomacke somewhat declynynge vnder the rybbes on the ryghte syde. And it is fourmed gyrbous or buncynge out on the backe syde, and holowe on the insyde, lyke the insyde of the hande. And the cause why it is so shapen, is, that it shoulde alye to the Stomacke or Ventricle as the hande doth to an apple, therinto ayde and comforte digestion with his heate and workynge as the fyre doeth vpon the potte or cauldron hangynge ouer it. And the Lyuer is also boude with hys pellicles or small skynnes, to the mydriffe, and also with stronge ligamentes. And it hath also a certayne knyttynge or tynge together wyth the Ventricle & the Entrayles, with the Hearte, the Raynes, the Testicles or Stones, and diuerse other membres. And there are in the Lyuer fyue pellicles or skynnes with cleftes like vnto fyue fingers. And in Galen in the laste Chapter of his treatyse of naturall powers, the Lyuer is called *Massa sanguinis uenaria* conteynyng in it selfe, ii. substances, naturall, and nutritiue. And in the seconde booke *de Alimentis* is declared, that the nutritiualles sprede abroad with the bloude, to nouryshe and to be transfourmed into the substance of the partes wherunto it apperteyneth, the other iuyce as wel naturall, as excrementall, is sequestred and separated into places thereunto prepared for sondre considerations, for the place of humours is in the Lyuer aswell as of the bloude. The yelow or citryne colour in the Ventricle or Chesse of the Galle, the blacke colour or melancolye hath the Spleene, the flegme, the Pulme and the Poyntures. But the waterlike and superfluous humours are cast downe to the Raynes & the Bladder, which also go some time with the bloude, where if they be aboundante and rottyng they brede feuers or agues, of suche nature, qualitie and name, as is the preminant humour connered with theym. And some are putte out to the skynne, to be resolued by vaporous sweates or exhalations, some tyme by scabbes, scurfe, pules or wheales, apostemes and such lyke. And these foure naturall humours, that is to saye, Bloude, flegme, Colour, and Melancolye are engendred and distributed after thys maner. Fyrste, you shal vnderstande that frome the spermatyke substance of the Lyuer withynforth, are engendred two great veynes, of whome the fyrste and the greatest is called *Vena porta*, and he cometh from the cawtie or holow syde of the Lyuer, from whom spryngenal the small veynes called *Mesaraice*, & these *Mesaraice* be to *Vena porta* as the braunches of a tree are to the bedye or stocke of the same, for some of them be conteyned with the bothom of the Ventricle, some with *Duodenum*, some with *Ieiunum*, some with *Ileon*, and some wyth the one eyed gutte called some tyme the sacke. And from all these guttes they byynge the sucositie or iuice pappe of *Chylus* whiche descended vnto them from the Stomacke, distributynge it in the substance or body of the Lyuer, & these veynes, called *Mesaraice*, are almost innumerable, because yf any thing shoulde scape from the one of them, yet shoulde the other catche it, and receaue it. And in these veynes is begonne

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.

Begonne the seconde digestion, and ended in the L^yuer, lyke as the fyrste was in the Stomacke. And thus is it manifeste that these beyne Melaraice serue to bynge the iuice or humiditie of the meate and bypne that passed or scaped the Stomacke to the L^yuer. And they sprede them selues abroad through the substance of the L^yuer, and also they al stretche toward the Gylbous part & bosseth out to the outward Conuerited or bolle of the L^yuer. And there they mete and goe all into one, and beyne so vnited and ioyned together, they make the seconde greete beyne, called *Vena chilis* or *Vena concaua*, and it is called of some men *Vena ramosa*. And thys beyne wyth hys rootes draweth out all the bloude engendred in the L^yuer, and wyth hys branches ramifynge vpwardes and downewardes, he carpyeth or conueyeth the same to al the other membris of the bodye, therewith to nourish and fulfyll them, and in them is made the thyrde digestion. There go also frome the L^yuer other beynes and colatures, bearyng the superfluties of thirde digestion to theyr proper places, as it shal hereafter be declared. And in administring Anatomie the L^yuer is taken out next after the Splene.

Here foloweth of the Vessicle or Bladder of Coler. Capitu.x.

Now to speake of the Galle or Vessicle of yelow color. We haue learned that it is an officiall membre, beyne bothe spermatyke and synovye, and hath in it selfe subtyll disposition, and it consisteth lyke a purse or a panniculer bladder. In the holowe syde of the L^yuer, aboute the myddle lob or particion of the L^yuer, there ordeyned to receyue the colericke superflutie engendred in the sayde L^yuer, the whyche purse or vessicle hath thre holles or neckes, of the whyche by the fyrste, he draweth to hym from the L^yuer the colerycke humour, that the bloude be not infected or noyed therewith. And by the seconde holle or necke he sendeth coler to the bothom of the Stomacke, there in to ferder the same makynge decoction. And by the thyrde necke, he sendeth Coler orderlye from one gutte to another to cleanse them of the drosse or superflutie of the meate. And that is the cause that colerycke persons be more laxatiue than men of other complexions. And thys Vessicle may conteyne in quantite aboute halfe a pynte.

Here foloweth of the Splene. Capit.xj.

The Splene other wise called the Milt, is a spermatike membre & officiall as other membris be. And it is the receptacle of the melancolicke humoure or blacke Coler, engendred in the L^yuer. And in Lions, Dogges, wolues, and suche other stronge and hotte beastes it obteyneth a blacke or swartye colour, but in a Swyne or other beastes, whyche are colder and moyster, it is more whiter, as Galen teacheth in the sixth of administring Anatomie, and in the fourth de motu Medendi.

Furthermore, hys place is on the left syde crossed wyse embrasyng and halpyng the Stomacke whole substance is rare & thynne and muche after the fashion of a sponge, at the left wyse as touching hys holoness, and hys porositie. And two causes I fynde wherfore the Splene was ordeyned and there placed. The fyrste is, that by the melancolious superfluties, whiche he draweth from the L^yuer, he is there nourished and fedde. The seconde cause is that the good nutritiue bloude by suche drawyng of the adust and noughtye qualtyes frome hym shoulde therby be clenfed and made pure from his dregges & refuse & melancolyke grosse thickenes, wherby the complexion myght be hurted & altered, if this membre were not. Moreover, the cote wherin the Splene is lapped, is broughte frome Peritoneum, not as a bande, but as a cote, enclosyng in euerye place hys skynny substance. The Splene also receyueth a small synowe frome the syth knyttynge of the Brayne, lyke wise as the Keyne, and the Vessicle of Coler. And in takynge forth the bowels, ye shall suffice the L^yuer and the Splene to remayne in the bodye tyll ye haue considered the procedyng of the vesselles from thence to the other membris.

Of the Keyne or Kydneyes. Cap. xij.



Wthin the regio of the nutrites vnder the Matrix behyndforth, be ordeyned & placed the Keyne to mundifie and purge the bloude, from hys waterish superfluties. And they haue eche of them two passages conueyaunces or wayes, by the one is drawen the waternesse or superfluous moisture from *Vena chilis*, and that by two beyne whyche are called *Emulgentes* or mylkyng beyne beynge of the length of a mannes fonger, and descendyng from the L^yuer. And by the other is sende the selfe humiditie or moisture to the bladder, and they are called *Pori vritides* or vretici. The substance of the Kydneyes are lacerteous fleashe, haupyng a propertie to stretch out in length. And their place is behynde on eche syde of the spondils or tournynge ioyntes of the loynes, beyne two in numbere. And the ryghte Kydneye lyeth somewhat hygher then the left, and is bounde faste to the backe with ligamentes. And the Philosopher sayeth that the Kydneyes of a man are muche lyke to the Kydneyes of a Cowe, for they are full of harde knottes, haupyng in them manye small cavitie or holowe places, as it were certayne celles. And therefore, the soores or blcers in them are verie harde to cure. And they are also moore harde in substance than anye other fleashe membre of the bodye. And that for two causes, the one is, that they maye not be pershed or hurte by the sharpenesse of the vyne. The other is, that the sayde vyne whiche passeth throughe and from them, maye be altered and clenfed or scoured throughe theyr soliditie and massiuess. Also there cometh from the Herte to eche of the Kydneyes, an arterye that byngeth vnto them bloude, heate, spirite, and lyfe. And in the same maner there cometh a beyne from the L^yuer, that byngeth vnto them nutritiue or nouryng bloude. The greace or fatnesse

A.iii.

fatnesse

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.

fatnesse of these kydneys is lyke to the substance of the fatte on the other membres therewithin. Thys greace is an officall membre, made of thynne bloude congeyled and crudded throughe colde, lyke as they are sometyme dissolued throughe immoderate heate. And there is the moore or greater quantitie of fatte aboute these kydneys, partely to tempze and moderate theyr heate, & partely to prohibit and let the vryne, lest wyth hys sharpe bytynge, it myghte frette and make rawe the substance of them. And betwene the kydneys on þe tournynge ioyntes, crepeth *Vena chilis*, or the holowe beyne, beyng there a beyne of great substance, for he receyueth all the nutrimentall bloude frome the Lpyer. And from hym passen forth manye small pypes or bzaunches on euerye syde. And at þe tournynge ioyntes betwixt the shoulers he deuideth him selfe whole into, ii. great armes or boughes, the one of them going to þe one arme, & the other into the other arme, there deuydynge them selues into manye beynes & bzaunches, as it shalbe lyuely expessed here after in the seconde fygure of beynes, whereunto you maye resorte to beholde his vniuersall delineation or discription howe it is set forth.

¶ Of the lower parte of the bealy or wombe,
called the Haunches. Capitu. xiiij.

Thys lower parte of the bealye is closed in on bothe the sydes, wyth the two Haunche bones. And in it are thre thynges pryncypallye to be noted. The fyrste is, of the partes conteyned withoutfurth: The seconde is of the partes conteyned withinfurth. And the thyrde is of the partes procedynge outwarde from within. The partes conteyned withoutfurth, are parte of *Abdomen* and *Peritoneum*, otherwyle named *Mirach*, and *Symphach*, as is afore sayde, with the caule and the bones. The partes conteyned withinfurth, are the Vessicle or Bladder of vryne, the vessels spermatycke, the Matryx in women, *Intestinum rectum* or the arseguite, with also the synowes, beynes and arteries. The partes procedynge outwarde, are *Dindimus*, *Peritoneum*, the Buttockes and the Muscles descendynge to the thighes, whych shall here after be spoken of in order. And as for the partes conteyned withoutfurth as *Abdomen*, *Peritoneum* and the Caule, it is sufficiently spoken of before. And therefore, we shall nowe speake somwhat of the bones, whych are also of the partes conteyned withoutfurth.

The discription of certayne bones belonging to thys place. Capitu. xiiij

We shall fyrste speake of the bones of the backe called the Spondylles or tournynge ioyntes, whiche are in numbre thyrtyre wherof the fyrste are called in Latyne *Vertebrae cervicis*, whych are the Spondyls in the necke, the seconde are in the backe agaynst þe brest, and therefore they are called *Vertebra thoracis*. The.iii. part are cōteined in the Loynes, the rest are in the holy bone, and after some authours, there are thre of the Spondyls

in the rumpe bone. But howe manye of these bones are conteyned in euerye parte you shall here after learne in the declaratiō of the Characters and figures of the bones. And it is to be noted that euerye one of the tournynge ioyntes are holowe in the myddes wher throughe passeth the marey of the backe, called *Nucha*, from the bzaune. And some authours saye that there is no differēce in substance, betwene this marey of the backe and the bzaune. And thys marey of the backe geueth to the synowes bothe the power of moyninge and also of felynge. And euerye one of these tournynge ioyntes hath holes on euerye syde thowre þe whych procede bothe arteries and beynes byngynge from the Hearte and lpyer both lyfe and nouryshynge, lyke as they do to the bzaune. And from the pannicle of the Marey in the backe, through the holes at the sydes of the spondyls spryngen furth the synowes that geue and cause moyning. And ther they associate them selues wyth the stronge lpgamentes, whych be of them selues withoute fence or felynge, and geue to the sayde ligamentes felynge lyke as they receyued it of the Marey descendynge in the Spondyls. And for thys cause *Nucha* is iudged to be of the substance of the bzaune, and the pannicles therof to be also of lyke substance with þe pannicles of the bzaune. Moreover, eche of these tournynge ioyntes or Spondyls are bounde faste one to another: so that one of them maye not well be moued withoute the other. And the continuation or lynkyng and tryng of these bones together is called of many the rydge bone, whych is the foundation and fourme or shape of the bodye. And wyth the laste ioyntes of the backe are framed or ioynd the Haunche bones. And they are the vpholders, and as it were proppes to beare vp all the tournynge ioyntes in the backe. And these bones are small towarde the tayle or rumpe, and brode towarde the Haunches, and these bones make *Ossapetinis*, whych are the bones aboute the priue membres, they are also brode agaynst the thynne entrailes. And therefore are they called of some men *Ossa Ilii*. And eche of these bones towarde the share hath a great rounde hole, in which is receyued the whyle bone. And besydes that place also is a great hole or a waye, where through proceden from above diuers muscalous, beynes, and arteries, whych passe throughe that waye to the thighes. And thus is it to be noted that of thys bone *Ilium* or *Pecten* and of the whyle bone bothe together is made the ioynt of the thyghe.

Of the partes conteyned wythinfurth,
and fyrste of the Bladder. Cad. xv.

The fyrste thyng that cometh to syghte in the neather partes of the bealye, is the Bladder or Vessicle of vryne, whych is an officall membre, and compounded of two synowe panncles. And it is in complexion colde and drye, whose necke is fleashye, and hath much to witholde and to lette go. And in men it is longer, and is conteyned with the parde, passing through *Peritoneum*. But in women it is shorter, and is conteyned with

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.

In the shape for the necke thereof passeth throughe the necke of the Matrix within the body, as it appeareth in the nyth figure of the Matrix. The Bladder is placed betwene the bone of the Hare and the arsgut, called *Longa* or the streyght gutte. And in women it is betwene the sayde bone of the Hare and the Matrix, beinge in it enplanted two longe veynes commynge fro the kydneyes, as it appeareth in the second figure of womens shape. And the names of theyr two veynes are called of moste wyrters *Pari vretici*, or els *Vena vretedes*, bynyngre wyth them the vryne or pisse from the kydneyes into the bladder, which priuely and subtylly entreth into the bladder by the thynne rynges, chynies, or pores and holes of the pannicles there, by a naturall mowynge betwene tunicle and tunicle, & thus the vryne fyndeth an issue and so falleth priuely into the cavitie or purse of the bladder. And the more the bladder is fulfylled wyth vryne the streyghter be the two tunicles pressed together. For the holes of the tunicles are not the one euen agaynst the other, & therefore, be the bladder neuer so full, yet may none rebounde backe agayne. The fourme of the bladder is round and conteyneth in quantitie almoste the measure of a pytcher, howbeit in some men more and in some men lesse. There are also founde two other veynes called the *Vasa semina*, that is to saye, the seede vessels, and they come frome *Vneachilis* bynyngre from thence bloude into the testicles or stones, as well in man as in woman, in whome by further digestion it is in man made sparne, that is to saye, the seede of nature, and they be put to muche outwarde because the testicles are withoute. But in women it abydeth within because their testicles are placed within, as it appeareth here after. And next to the vessel is sene the Matrix, as it appeareth here after in the figures and tables of womans bodye.

Here foloweth of the Matrix. Capit. xvi.



The Matrix or chambre in woman is an officiall membre compounde and full of synowes and in complexion colde and drye, and it is the house or receptacle of mans generation being ordeyned to receaue, take, conserue and nouryshe the seede of man. It is situat betwene the Bladder, and the streyght entrailes. The fourme or shape thereof is as it were a mans yarde turned inward. It hath two armes commynge frome the sprynge toppe of the testicles, whiche in approachinge thither caste furth sondrye braunches, as ye maye see in the seconde and fourth figures of women. It hath in it two concauites or holow celles and nomore, as farre as we can fynde by cuttinge, not withstandinge the dyuerlyte of opinions, of certayne wyrters: But all other beastes haue as manye celles as they haue pappe heades. It hath also a longe necke lyke an byrnal: and in the necke it hath two mouthes, that is to wete, the one within, and the other wythoute. The innermore lyeth iuste and faste to the bealve thereof, or at the ioyngage of the necke to the bealve, whiche in the time of conceptio shutteth close together. But the outer remaineth styll open as it dyd before, and thys outer mouth is called *Vulua*, or the womans shape.

It is placed betwene the thyghes, and hath in the myddes a lasarteous pannicle, called in the Latyne tongue, *Tentigo*. And in the creation of thys pannicle, is founde two vtilities and purposes that it serueth for. The firste is, that by it goeth forth the vryne, whiche otherwyle myght shedde or defile the partes adiacent. The seconde is, that whan a woman doeth sprede her thyghes, it altereth the ayre that entreth into the Matrix to moderate and temper the heate there, and in lykewyle doth it in cold seasons, helpe to kepe forth the colde. Ferdermore, the necke that is betwene these two mouthes, hath in her concauitie manye inuolutions and plights or foldinges, rolled and pleited together in maner of rose leaues are before they be rype or spredde abrode. And they are after conception shutte together in maner of a purse, and from thence furth do no moore open tyll the tyme of chylde byrth. And aboute the middle of this necke be certayne veynes in maydens, whiche in tyme of theyr fyrste lunge with man are corrupte and by reason thereof are in mediatelype broken. Ferdermore, in the sydes of the outer mouth of the Matrix within, are two testicles, or stones with two seede vessels also, whiche seede vessels in women are more shorter then the seede vessels in man, whiche in the acte or worcke of generation, shed downe the sparne into the botome of the Matrix. There are also diuers veynes commynge downe frome the Lpuer to the Matrix, which bynyngre thither nutriment to nouryshe the chylde whyle it remaineth within the mothers wombe. And those veynes what tyme the Matrix is voyde, bynyngre thither the superfluous bloude from certayne membres of the body wherof are engendred womans floures, wherby their bodyes are purged and deliuered from greuous diseases. And thys Matrix beinge taken furth, we vse to styte the substance thereof that we may behold the wrinkles and inwarde partes that maye be viewed thereof. There are also in the substance of the Matrix dyuerse skynnes or inwrappers, as ye shall perceyue in the fyfth, syxth, seuenth and eygth figure of the same, in the booke here folowynge.

Of Embrio. Capitu. xviij.



And now for asmuch as it hath pleased almyghty God to geue the knowledge of his high misteryes and worckes to hys creatures here luyngre in thys worlde: It shall not be vnconuenient nor hurtful, but rather muche helpynge and beneficiall, to touche some what of the secrete operation of Nature, whiche God hath ordeyned for the generation of man, and deliuerynge of chyl dren in thys world, for the continuance and propagation of mankynde to hys deuyne pleasure, so longe as shall lyke hys deuyne maiesty. We shall therefore in this present treatyse somewhat touch and declare howe man is engendred in the mothers wombe, and howe it is there conserued and brought to lyfe. For declaration wherof, it is fyrste to be declared what *Embrio* is, so farreforth as it hath pleased God to geue knowledge thereof, by naturall reason and by Philosophie naturall. *Embrio* therefore as farre

A. iiii.

as we

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.

As we haue learned of noble and excellent Philosophers wrytyng on thys matter) is a thyng engendred in the mothers wombe, the origynall whereof is the seede of man and of woman together, of whiche two is made the myghte and power of creatyng the infante within the mothers wombe, such is the goodnesse of God, who of hys vnsercheable wysdome and infinite omnipotencie, hath graunted thys so greate a benefite for y continual propagation, not onelye of man, but also of all beastes and luyng thynges to be preserued in theyr kindes, wherof we shal by gods grace here after speake moore at large. But for this present, first y fælde of generatio called y *Matrix*, is knowen to be placed in woman betwene the Bladder and *Longan*. In y whych place is sowen by the yllage of man, a conuenable matter of kyndelye heate. For kyndelye heate or natural heate is the cause efficient bothe of doyng and woorkyng, and also of spirite that geueth vertue and efficacie to the bodye, and gouerneth and ruleth the same in due temper. And the seede of generation cometh frome the partes of the bodyes of man and woman together, as by a naturall consent and effectuell wyll of all the membes together. And thus is the sayd sperme and seede of Nature shedde in the place of conceyving. Where it is through y vertue of kynde gathered together in the celles of the *Matrix*, and in the same by the meane of the actiue operacion of mans seede, and by the waye of suffryng of the womans seede, they are so together mixed, that eche of theym woorketh in other, and eche of them suffreth in other. And thus is engendred *Embryo*. And it is ferder to be noted that thys sperme or seede of nature that cometh bothe of man and woman, is made of the moste best and purest droppes of bloude that are in all the bodye. And by the labour and chaffyng of the *Testicles* or stones, thys bloude is turned into another kynde, and is made sperme or seede of nature, as afore sayde, which is in man hotte of complexion, white of coloure, and thycke of substance, wherefore it maye not be spred, nor of it selfe rurne abrode, but it renueth in takyng mixture of the womans seede, whiche hath qualities contrarie to the seede of man, for the womans sperme is thynner, colder and febler. And as some authours doe wryte) whan thys matter is gathered in the ryghte side of the *Matrix*, then there foloweth the fourmyng and creation of the *Male* kynde, and contrary wyle, whan it is gathered together in y left side of the *Matrix*, than cometh thereof perfbourmed the *Female* kynde, and where the vertue is most, to that the woike enclyneth moste. And ferder it is to be noted, that as the renet of the cheese hath by it selfe the waye or vertue of woorkyng hys feate, so hath the mylke by waye of suffryng. And as the renet and the mylke maketh the cheese, so doeth the sperme of man and woman make and fourme, by generation the *Embryo*, wherof cometh the chylde. And of the selfe same thyng within spryngeth by the vertue of kyndelye heate a certayne skynne or caule, whiche it lappeth it selfe in, wherewith afterwarde, it is tyed to the mothers wombe, y couering cometh forth afterwarde at the byrth of the chylde. And yf it happen that euere of the skynne remayne wythin the woman after the byrth of the chylde, then is the woman in payll of her

lyfe. Furthermore, it is sayde that of thys *Embryo* is engendred the *Heart*, the *Luer*, the *Brayne*, the *Synowes*, the *Vaynes*, the *Arteries*, the *Cordes*, the *Ligamentes*, *Skinnes*, *Crystills* and *Bones*, receyving to them by kyndelye vertue the menstruall bloude, of the whiche also is engendred bothe fleshe and fatnesse. And (as y auncient wryters do specifie) the fyrst thynges that are shapen are the pynceppalles, as the *Heart*, the *Luer* and the *Brayne*. For of y *Heart* spryngeth the arteries, of the *Luer* the veynes, & of the *Brayne* the synowes. And whan these haue taken theyr fourme and shape, then Nature maketh and shapeth bones and crystels, to kepe, conserue and sustayne the same. As the bones of the heade for the brayne, the beste bones and the rybbes, for the heart and y *Luer*. And after these spryngyn al other members one after another in suche order as is mooste requisyte and expedient for the bodye.

And the chylde is bredde forth in foure degrees, as thus. The fyrste is when the sperme or seede is lyke the substance of mylke. The seconde is, when it is turned from that kynde to another, whiche is lyke a lombe of bloude. And *Hipocrates* calleth this by the name of *Fetus*. The thyrde degree is, when y principal partes are shapen, as the *Heart*, the *Luer* and the brayne. The fourth and laste is, when all the reidyng of the membes be perfectlye shapen. For then the Philosophers holde, that it receyuech soule, lyfe and breath, for then it begynneth to moue it selfe alone, whiche without the thynges afore sayde it coulde not doe. Nowe in these foure degrees afore sayde, it continueth in the fyrste (as mylke) by the space of seuen dayes. In the seconde (as *Fetus*) wyne dayes. In the thyrde (lyke a lombe of fleshe engendryng the pynceppals) by the space of twelue dayes. And in the fourth (which is to y ful tyme of perfection of all the whole membes it remayneth by the space of eyghtene dayes, and so y the accompte of diuerse *Physicians*, there are fyre and forty dayes, from the daye of conception to the daye of full perfection and receyving the due shape complete and the soule, but in that we submytte oure selues to the wysdome and prouident ordinaunce of hym that is the maker of all thynges, in whome onely is the pemysses to ordeyne and determyne. And we shal here retourne agayne to the reste of the Inwardes conteyned in the haunches or neather parte of the bealy.

Of the streyghte entrayle other wyse called the arsgutte. Capitu. xviij.



Thys streyght entrayle called *Longan* or the *Arsgutte*, lyeth betwene the *Matryx* and the backe, and it is of panniculer substance as all the other bowels are. And it is in length a good spanne, the vpper ende thereof stretcheth by ygghe to the reynes, and hys neather parte is called of some men the towell. And aboute hym is founde two muscles, the one of them to open, and y other to shut. And there are also founde in hym fyue veynes or braynches of veynes, called *Hemoroides* whiche haue a colligation or knyttynge together wyth

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with the bladder, and therefore are they partakers together in theyr greivances or diseases. And when this *Longaon* is capled by in administering Anatomie, then maye you see the veynes, arteries and synowes, howe they are brayned, & bowed downe to the neather partes. And concerninge farder knowledge here in you maye repaire to the figures here after folowynge, and chieselye in the eyghte and twenty figure of the Muscles.

Here foloweth of the partes procedynge outwarde, and fyrst of the Yarde. Ca. xix.

The Yarde or *membris generatiue* in man are now to be spoke of, whych dure or continue vnto the parte celled *Peritoneum*, whiche place is from the coddess vnto the foundemente, wherein is sene a seame, & in the fyrst booke of stories *h. vii. cap. v.* Philosopher sheweth it to be placed at the ende of the share. The Yarde is an officiall membre, and the tyller of mans generation, compoūde and made of skynne, braynes, tendons, veynes, arteries, synowes and greate lygamentes. And it hath in it two passages, canelles or principall yssues, that it is to wete, one for the sperme or seede, and another for the vyne. And the Philosophers assigne therunto the quantitie or length of seven or eyghte ynches commonlye, with proportionall and mesurable bygnes accordynge to the capacite of the Matrix. But the trueth is, that it varieth in euerye manne concernynge bothe those demensions. And Aulien affirmeth the Yarde to haue thre passages, holes or yssues, throughe the one to passe insensyble polition, and the wynde that causeth the erection of the Yarde, and the other two holes for vyne and seede, as is sayde afore. Moreover the bodye of the Yarde hath a skynne aboute it, where the heade or glandyll thereof is clothed with a double skynne called *Preputium*, whiche the Jewes vse to cutte off from theyr chyldren by the institution of their law. And this skynne is mouable, for throughe the confrication thereof, the spermytike moyster is the better and the sooner gathered together, and the sooner also caste forth from the testicles, by the Yarde into the Matrix, for by it is had the moore delectacion in doynge with the woman. And the foremoste parte of the heade of the Yarde is made of a subtyll brayny flesh, whych if it be once losse, it is lylome or neuer restored agayne, not withstandynge if it maye be well cicatrized and skynnyed. Ferdermore, betwene that double skynne and the sayde toppe of the Yarde called the Glandyll, doeth often arysse a Dustyl, whiche longe continued infecteth the whole bodye.

Of the purce, conteynynge the Testicles called commonly the Coddess. Capit. xx.

This membre is also compoūde and officiall, and though it be numbred amongst the generatiue membres, yet it is a principall membre, for withoute it is no generation, the Durle was onely ordeyned for the custodie and comforte of the Testicles, and the other spermytike vessels, and it is also made of two partes,

that is to wete, of the inner & of the vtter, & bitermoore is compoūde and made of skynne and lasarres runnyng bothe on length and also crosweyfe, in lyke maner as is the Myrach. The inner part therof is of the substance of Siphach & in it is the similitude of the portettes drawen together by the selues, nothyng differynge from Siphach or *Peritoneum*, and they be made two for this cause, & yet if one shoulde be hurt, yet the other shoulde be preserued. The testicles or stones beinge within them conteyned or made or constitute of glandulous or kynellye fleashe. And ferdermore, there comen synowes frome the brayne throughe the *Vindimus* vnto the Testicles, and from the heart, arteries, and from the lyuer veynes, byngynge to them bothe felynge, styrynge, lyfe, spirite & nutrimentall bloude, beinge the most purest bloude of all the membres of the bodye, wherof by decoction and labour of the Testicles is made sperme or seede, whiche beinge put forth in dew tyme as is before rehearsed, geueth formal essence and power of encreacement to the fruite of generation.

Of the Graynde or Share. Cap. xxj.



ere is knowen to be the place eniung tope or purgatiue to the Lyuer. And what so euer infection be in the Lyuer, of nature be stronge and sufficient, it expelleth it to this place, as we oftē sene in tyme of the plague, & after great agues, and other infections taken of vncleane women. And the fleash and skyn in this place is thyn, wrynckled or coure by reason of bowynge the thighes. And the hyppes haue greate brayny fleashe theron, bycause thither descende muscles, cordes and lygamentes, to moue and bynde together the thighes with the haunches or the bone called *Coxix* or *Coxendix*. And as for the constitutions of the buttockes, we referre to the tables of the Muscles, where the partes therof are at large declared.

Here foloweth of the seconde or myddle ventricle, whiche is the Breste, called in Latyne *Pectus*, & in Greke *Thorax*. Capit. xxij.



his seconde Ventricle beginneth at the former parte of the necke called *Iugulum*, and so continyng all the whole region bothe behynde and before vnto the *Diafragma* otherwyle called the Mydyffe. And the Breste it selfe is called the Chesse of the spiritual membres of man. And it is to be noted that there be on the vtter parte thereof conteyned foure principall partes, as the Skynne, muscledous fleashe, the Dappes and the Bones. And the partes within are eyghte, that is to wete, the Hearte, the Pulme, (whych conteyneth the Lyghtes and Lounges) *Dianicles*, *Lygamentes*, *Synowes*, *Veynes*, *Arteries*, with the mouthe of the Ventricle, whych is called *Esophagus*, and it is also commonly named the Stomache.

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make. Nowe as concerninge the outward partes, they shall here after be at full sette out in the declaration of the same, the Pappes, whiche we shall here somewhat touche, care we goe anye further. The fleshe of the Pappes differeth frome the other fleshe of the body, in that it is whyte, gladdelous and spongeous, haupnge also in theym bothe Synowes, Veynes and Arteries, with whiche they are tyed and knytte vnto the Hearte, the Luer, the Brayne & Generatiue membes. And there are also in the Brest (as p auncient Authours do make mencion) foure score and ten muscles, for some of them be comē to the Necke, some to the Shoulders and the Shoulder blade, some to the Wyddryffe, to the Rybbes, to the Backe, & some to the Breste it selfe. And we finde verie certayne commoditie and profyt in the creation of the Pappes, euen as well in men as in women, for in man they defende and kepe the spirituals from hurte, and nopaunce withoutforth. And by theyr thychkenesse and complexion they comforte the naturall heate, mundifyinge and clenysinge. And in women there is in them hadde the generation of mylke, for in women there cometh from the Matrix into the Brestes or Pappes, dyuers and soundye Veynes, byngynge in theym menstruall bloude, whiche is there throughe the vertue and power digestiue, turned into the colour of whytenes, lyke vnto p fleshy of the sayde Pappes, in lyke maner as the Juice of the Meate or *Chilis* comynge from the Ventricle to the Luer, is digested into the colour of the Luer. Furthermore, the bones of the Breste are sayd to be triple or threfolde, and they are in numbre seuen lyngynge in the Breste before, and theyr length is after the breadth of the Breste. And theyr extremities or endes be grystelye, as the Rybbes be. And at the vppermost part of *Thorax* or the Brest is a hole or caye, wherein are sette the seete of the Furkyl bones or Cane bones, whiche are called in Latyne *Clauiculae*. And as the neather part of the Breste agaynst the mouth of the Ventricle hangeth a grystle, whiche we call properlye p shape grystle, for it is called of the Doctors *Ensis formis*, that is to saye swerde like. And thys grystle was ordeyned for two causes. The one is, that it shoulde defende the Ventricle withoutforth frome hurte. The seconde, that in tyme of replexion or of fulnesse it shoulde geue place to the Ventricle when nede requireth. The partes of the backe belongingynge to the Breste conteyne twelue spondyls or turnynge ioyntes, throughe whome passeth the Raye of the backe called *Nucha*. And from them spryngen twelue payre of nerues or synowes, byngynge to the muscles of the Breste aforesayde bothe felyng and mouynge. And here is to be noted, that in euerye syde are twelue rybbes, whereof seuen are called the true rybbes, and fyue are called the false rybbes, because they are not of the iuste length of the other seuen as it maye be iudged by the eye, and as you maye perceaue in the thre fygures of bones.

Of the partes conteyned wythinforth,
and firste of the Hearte. Cap. xxij.

Because the Hearte is the pyncepal membre of al other membes, and also the begynning of lyfe, he is sette in the myddes of the Breste, seuerallye by hym selfe, as Lord and kyng of al the other membes. And as a Lorde and kyng oughte to be serued of hys subiectes, whiche haue theyr lyuynge of hym: So are all the membes of the bodye readye to serue the Hearte, of whome they all receyue theyr lyuynge, and do seruyce manye wayes vnto hym. The substance of the Hearte is as it were lassaraceous fleshe, beyng spermatike and an offsprall membre, and he beyng the begynnyng of lyfe, geueth to euerye membre of the body both bloude of life, and spirite of breath & heate. But here maye a certayne doubte arysse, for and yf the Hearte wer of lassaraceous fleshe, hys mouynge or styrrynge shoulde be voluntarie and not naturall, but the true hys the contrarie, for it were impossible that the Heart shoulde be ruled onelye by wyll and not by kynde, the Hearte also hath the shape or fourme of a Dynaple, and the broade ende therof is vpperwarde, the sharpe ende dependyng down wardes, somewhat towards the lefte syde. And here it is also to be noted, that the Hearte hath bloude in hys substance, where all other membes haue it but in theyr Veynes and Arteryes. And also the Hearte is bound w certayne ligamentes to the backe part of the Breste, but these ligamentes do in no wyse touch the substance of the Heart, but sprynge forth in the vpper part of him, and so is he fastened. Furthermore the Heart hath two ventricles or concauities or purses, the left of them beyng hygher then the ryghte. And the cause of these cauities or holowe bagges is thys, because they shoulde kepe the bloude for hys nouryshynge, and the aye to moderate and abate the great heate p the Heart is in, whych bloude and aye are kepte in these two cayeptes or holowe bagges. And here it is to be noted, that to the ryght Ventricle of the Hearte cometh a Veyne frome the greate Veyne called *Vena Chilis*, whiche receaueth all the substance of the bloude frome the Luer, and thys Veyne that cometh frome *Vena Chilis*, entreth into the Hearte at the ryghte Ventricle, as afore is sayde. And in hym is brought a great porcion of p thickest bloude therewith to nouryshe the Heart, and the resydue p is leste of this is made subtyll and thynner throughe the vertue of the Hearte beyng put then afterwarde into a pytte or cauite or purse in the myddest of the Hearte, betwene the two Ventricles, and there is it made hotte, there is it clenfed and pured. And then it passe h into the lefte Ventricle, and therein it is engendred, spirite, more clearer, bryghter and subtyller then is any corporall thyng, compounded of the foure Elementes, for it is a thyng that is a meane betwene the bodye and the soule, and therefore the Philosophers lyken it rather to a heauenlye thyng then to a bodelye thyng. It is also to be noted that frome the left Ventricle of the Hearte spryngen two arteryes, the one haupng but one cote as a vayne, and therefore it is called *Arteria venalis*, that is the heynall Arterye. And thys Arterye carryeth forth bloude from the Hearte to the Lounges, whiche bloude is vaporeous, and is tried and leste of the Heart to be brought by thys

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by this Arterye to the Louniges or Pulme, to geue
thereto nouerly nymment. And he receyueth there ayre of
the Pulme, & so byngeth it to the Hearte therewith
to refreche hym, wherof Galen beareth wytnes in the
seconde chapter *De inuamentis membrorum* sayinge that
the Heart of man is kynde to the Lightes and Loun-
iges, syth it sendeth vnto them of hys owne bloude to
feede theym, and that they rewarde hym agayne with
ayre to refreche hym. The other Arterie hath two co-
tes and is called *Vena Arterialis* or the great Arterye, for
he bothe ascendeth and descendeth, and sendeth forth
hys braynes to all the other Arteries, that spede to
euery membre of the bodye. And by hym are refre-
shed and quickened all the membres of the bodye,
syth the spirite that is receyued in them is the instru-
ment and treasure of the vertue of the soule. And
thus it passeth vntyl it come to the brayne, wher he is
cleansed & depured, and as it were strayned into a fer-
der digestion, wher he receyueth another spirite, and
so is made animal. And thus beyng made at the Ap-
uer nutrimentall, at the Testicles generatiue, at the
Heart vital, and at the Brayne animal, he is made a
perfecte spirite of euery kynde. So that by meane
of hym all operations and euery workyng in the bo-
dye take theyr due effecte. And two causes I fynde
why these Arteryes haue .ii. cotes, & one is that & one
cote is neither sufficient nor able to withstande & vio-
lent mouing & styrring of & spirite of life, which is ca-
ried in him. The seconde cause is, & the thyng which is
carried aboute in hym from place to place is of so pre-
cious a treasure that there cannot be taken to muche
heed in the keepyng therof. Furthermore, some doc-
tours call this Arterye the pulsatiue or beatyng
Veyne, syth by hym is knowen and founde the power
and myghte of the Hearte. Wherefore it is manifest
that for great skyll Nature hath ordeyned to this
Arterye two cotes. Also there are ordeyned in the
Heart the pellicles or thynne tunicles opening and
closyng at the goyng in of the Heart bloude and
spirite in conuenient tyme. Moreover, the Heart
hath two lytle eares for breathyng hooles throughe
which cometh in & passith forth the ayre sente thither
fro & Pulme. And ther is also found in & Heart a grist-
lye ayde to helpe and strengthen the Heart in hys
affayres. The Heart is furthermore couered with a
stronge pannicle which is called of some men *Capula*
Cordis or *Percardium*, and it is a strong case or boxe wher
in to kepe the Heart, vnto whos nerues appoche, as
to the other membres withinfurth. And this pan-
nicle *Pericardium* springeth of the vpper pannicle of the
Myddryffe. And of hym also springeth another pan-
nicle called *Mediastinum*, which departeth the breste in the
middle, and kepeth that the Pulme or Louniges fall
not ouer the Heart. And yet is there another pan-
nicle also that couereth the rybbes withinfurth, and it
is called *Pleura* of whome the Myddryffe taketh hys
begynnyng, and (as it is sayde of aunciente wy-
ters) the harde pannicle of the Brayne called *Dura ma-*
ter is the originall to all these pannicles within the bo-
dye. And thus it is euident, that one pannicle taketh
his beginninge of another.

Here foloweth of the Pulme, called of some
the Lightes & Louniges. Capit. xxiiiij.



This membre is comprehended of cer-
taine wyters vnder & name of the
Louniges, althoughe it conteyneth
therewith also the Lyghtes. And it is
a membre spermatike of hys fyrste
creation. Hys naturall complexion
is colde and moyste, beyng lapped in a synowey pan-
nicle, bycause it shoulde gather together and kepe
the softer substance of the Louniges and Lyghtes,
and & the sayd Louniges and Lyghtes myght fele by
meanes of the sayde pannicle, that whiche he myghte
in no wyse fele by the power of hym selfe. Nowe to
proue this Pulme to be colde and drye of kynde, it
appeareth well by his fyrste styrryng, for he lyeth e-
uer waynyng ouer the Heart, and aboute the Heart.
And & he is colde & moyste it appeareth well, syth he
receyueth of the Brayne so manye colde matters, as
in catarres and reumes whose substance is crete or
soft, and thynne, and in qualitie not alwayes dysse-
myng from the colde qualite of the Brayne. Moreover,
we fynde in the Pulme the kynde of vessels, the
fyrste, is a Veyne commyng from the Luer, and
byngyng with him the cruddy and rawe part of the
Chyle therewith to feede the partes or substance of
the Pulme. The seconde is & Venal artery commyng
frome the Heart and byngyng with him the spi-
rite of lyfe to comforte hym. The thyrde is *Trachea Ar-*
teria, that is to saye, Harpe or roughe Arterie, whiche
byngeth ayre vnto him, and whiche also passeth tho-
roughe al the partes of the Pulme to execute hys of-
fice and duetye. Furthermore, the Pulme is deuyded
into fyue lobbes or porcions, that is to saye, thre on
the ryghte syde, and two on the lefte syde. And it was
so done for this cause, that if there chaunced any hurt
to the one, that the other shoulde yet serue and fulfill
the offyce. And also there are thre causes why the
Pulme was principallie ordeyned. Fyrste, that it
shoulde drawe freche winde therewith, to refrigerate &
coole the Heart. Secondely, that it shoulde chaunge,
alter, prepare and purifie the sayde ayre or wynde be-
fore it come to the Heart, lest the Heart myghte by &
sodayne chaunge & qualite of ayre be distempered or
infected, wherby myghte decaye the whole bodye.
The thyrde cause is, that it shoulde receaue from the
Heart the fynnoule superfluities or superfluous
breath, whiche he geueth furth in breathyng vnto
the partes therof. And in lyk wyse they to renue them-
selues by chaunge of ayre. Also beynde the Pulme
towarde the turnyng ioyntes of the backe, is placed
the necke of the Stomacke or Ventricle, of whom it is
spoken of in the Anatomye of the necke. And there
passen also bothe Veynes and Arteries, whiche with
the Harpe Arterie, with pannicles, stronge liga-
mentes and glandulous fleache doe helpe, too furnyche
and fulfill the bodye places there in settyng forth
the growlet. And laste of all in the Myddryffe, which
is an officall membre made of two pannicles and la-
terteous fleash, and hys place is in the myddes of the
bodye deuyding the neather Ventricle or bealy from
the vppermore, beyng spreadde ouerthwarte in brea-
deth vnder the region of the spirituals. And we
fynde the causes why the Myddryffe was ordeyned.
Fyrste, that it shoulde deuyde the spiritualles
frome the nutrites. The seconde, that it shoulde
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kepe the vitall heate to descende downe to the nutrites. The thynde and laste, that it shoulde prohibite and lette the malicious fumes of the nutrites to ascende vppwarde, whereby the spirituall and vital members myghte be offended, hurte or diseased. Moreover, to this seconde or vpper more bealpe belongeth the necke, whiche because it can longer last & continue in the administring of Anatomy then the spirituals, we here place it laste.

The Anatomye of the Necke. Cap. xxv.



Concerning the Necke of man Galen proueth in the seuenth booke *de iumentis* that it was made onely because of the Lounges and Lyghtes. For what soeuer thynge wanteth the Pulme or Lyghtes, the same wanteth also the necke, yea, and also voyce, excepte fische onely. And ye shal vnderstande, that the necke is al that whiche is conteyned betwene the head and the shoulders, and betwene the chynne and the breste. The Necke is a compounde membre made principally of foure thynges, that is to wete, of the turning ioyntes, the waye of wynde or breathe, and the way of meate wyth the other partes therein, hereafter to be moore playnly declared, because they are in the Necke and not of the Necke. Moreover the turning ioyntes of the Necke are seuen in numbre, whereof the fyrste and hyst is ioynted to the lower bene of the head, called in the Physicians and Surgions terme, *Pixis* or *Basillare*, and in the same wyse is ioynted euery ioynte to other. And the last of these seuen is lykewise ioynted with the fyrste spondyl of the backe agaynst the breste. And the ligamentes that kepe these turning ioyntes together, are not so harde nor tough as those of the backe. And the cause why that these of the Necke be febler then they of the backe is, that it was thought necessarye that the heade shoulde moue often tymes wythoute the Necke, and the Necke lyke wyse wythout the heade, whiche myghte in no wyse be done, yf they hadde ben made so stronge and boysteous as spondyls of the backe. And from these afore sayd seuen spondyls or turning ioyntes of the Necke spryngen forth seuen payre of synowes, whych are directed thence into the head, the face, the shoulders or the Armes, as thus, fyrste from the houle of the fyrste turning ioynte spryngen the fyrste payre of synowes, betwene the fyrste ioynte and the seconde and in lyke maner procede they out of the reste of the turning ioyntes. And these synowes receyue subtyll power, vertue and disposition of the synowes of the brayne or (as some men write) out of the marey of the backe, of the whiche power synowes fleashe, and a pannicle is the composition of Muscles, lasartes and braynes made, whiche thre termes are all one. And they are the instrumentes of voluntarie mouyng, of euery membre. The muscles of the Necke are numbred by Galen to be twentye, and they serue to the motions of the heade and of the Necke. And it is to be notyd that there are thre maner of fleashes in the substance of the Necke. The fyrst is the *Pyppwar* called of chyliden the golden heere, whych is a certayne membre runninge longe wyse, and lyege ouer the si-

des of the turning ioyntes, cominge from the heade downe to the latter spondyls. And it is ordeyned for this cause, that when the synowes are by reason wery of onermuch labour in their mouyng or trauelyng they myght reste vpon this *Pyppwar* as vpon a bedde, or a quyle to ease theym. The seconde fleashe is musclous, from whom spryngen the tendons and cordes that moue the head and the Necke, whiche are numbred twentye as the muscles beforesayd. The thynde is pure fleashe, and it replenysheth the boyde spaces there betwene. The thynde parte of the Necke is the eminent or bolynge parte, that standeth forth of the throte befoze. The fourth parte is called in Latyne *Gula*. And the hynder parte of the Necke is called in Latyne *Cervix*, because it kepeth the Marey of the backe descendyng downe from the brayne throughe the turning ioyntes there. And some wyters affirme it to be called *Cervix quasi cerebri vita*, as yf ye shoulde saye in Englyshe, the lyfe of the brayne, bycause the necke receyueh of the brayne the influence and vertue of mouyng, and sendeth it by the synowes to the other partes and membres of the bodye benethfurth. And here ye shal vnderstande that these wordes *Gula*, *Isophagus*, *Meri*, and the necke of the Stomacke are all one thyng, and in the tables here after ye shal see it named the Stomacke, after the myndes of the Greke translatours. And it reacheth in length from the mouth to the Ventricle and is fastened to the spondyls of the Necke in hys cominge downe vntill he reach ful to the fyfth ioynt, where he leueth the spondyls and strecketh forth to the forme of the Breste, and so passeth throughe the wydder to the mouth of the Stomacke, and there endeth. And it is to be vnderstande that this we sand is compounde of two tunicles or cotes, the inner and the vtter. And as for the vtter tunicle, it is but a simple membre, and needeth no retention but onely hys olme nourishment. But the inner tunicle is compounded and made of muscles, of disposition lyinge longwise by the whiche he maye drawe meate from the mouth into the Stomacke, as it is sayde in the Anatomye of the Stomacke. Furthermore, the sharpe Arterye or wynde pype called *Canna Pulmonis* and *Trachea Arteria*, is all one thyng and it is commonly called the throte Bole. And it is set within the necke befoze the necke of the Stomacke, being knit & compoude of grefully substance. And the pannicle lyinge betwene the we sand and the throte bole is called *Esinan*. And ye shal further vnderstande, that the greete Veyne and Arteries, which ramified and sprede in braunches by bothe the sydes of the necke to the vpper parte of the heade are of some called *Gwydege*, & of some beyne organce, the incision whereof in the lyuelye is verye dangerous and peryllous, but for the further proceste begynnyng and endyng of these, with al thynges conteyned in the necke, it shalbe moze exquisitely set furth in the figures folowynge, whither after the readynge here of this, you maye for poure further knowledge haue recourse.

The Anatomye of the Heade, whiche is called of authours the thynde or hyghest Ventricle. Capitu. xxvj.

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.



Because the Heade of man is þ place of memoꝛye, reason and vnderstandynge, or rather the habitation or mansion house of the Soule, we shal therfore by the sufferance of almighty God take in hande to expresse the Anatomie ther of, begynninge fyrste with the authoritie of Galen, who writeth in the seconde chapter of his booke entytled *de Iuuamentis*, and of Auicenn recityng in hys fyrste proposition, that the Heade of man was made neyther for þ wytte nor for the brayne, but only for the eyes, whiche they proue by thys reason, that diuerse beastes haupnge no Heades at all haue the organs or instrumentes of witte in their brestes. And therfore the goodnes of God hath rayled by the head of man, that the eyes beinge sette and fastened therein myght be as a watche man to al the whole body standynge in the hyghest place thereof, euen lyke as a watche man of a citey or castell hath alwaye to hym appoynted the hyghest place, to the ende that he may the better warche and geue warnynge of the enemyes approachynge. And so also doe the eyes in the Heade geue warnynge vnto the common wittes for the defence of the lower membres. Nowe to our purpose, yf a question be asked howe many thynges are conteyned on the Heade, and howe manye thynges within the Heade. we myghte aunswere accordynge to Guido, that there are but fyue, conteynynge, & fyue conteyned. Meanyng thereby, the Heere, the Skynne, the Fleashe, the Pannicles, and the Bones, and thus he leaueth vntouched bothe Veynes, Arteries and Sinowes, & therfore this aunswere is thoughte to be insufficient, because they are also of the partes without. Neuerthelesse, we shal here in thys chapter speake of vi. partes that doe conteyne, as Heere, Skynne, Fleashe, Veynes, Pannicles and Bones, and declaringe what profite they bringe singularly vnto man euerye one of theym in his kynde. And fyrste, we shal speake of the heere, whose declaration shalbe sene in the discription of symples. Notwithstandyng we note foure vtilities why the heere of the Head was ordeyned. The fyrste is, that it defendeth the brayne frome to muche heate, and frome to muche colde, & fro other outwarde incommodities. The seconde is, that it maketh the fourme or shape of the heade to seme the moore comlye, and bewtyfull, and also maketh a distinction of the head fro the visage or face. The third is, that by the coloure of the heere is witnessed and knowne the complexion of the brayne. The fourth is that the fumosities of ehe brayne myghte passe the lyghtlyer throughe there by, for the corrupt vapours and fumes of the brayne partelye are expelled by the growynge into heere, and partelye doe moore easelye passe throughe the heere hanginge lose, then they coude do yf it were as harde or thicke as skynne.

Here foloweth of the skynne of the heade.



The skynne of the heade is moore laceratous or toughe, moore thicke and fuller of powers, then the skynne of anye other membre of the body. And foure causes there are to be noted why it so is, & one, that it kepeth and

defendeth the brayne frome to muche heate or colde, as the heere doeth. The seconde is, that it discusseth or geueth knowledge to the common wyttes of all thynges that noyen outwardlye, whiche can not be done by the heere, for the heere is insensyble and voyde of feelynge. The thyrde is, for because it shoulde kepe the brayne the warmer, and shoulde be the better fense for the brayne. The fourth is, that it byndeth the bones of the heade the moore faste together.

Of the fleashe of the heade. Capit. xxvij.



And the fleashe of the heade is al musclous or lacerteous fleashe lyng on *Pericrauium* nexte vnto it and none other thyng betwene. And it is made of subtyll disposition and simple fleashe, of synowes, of veynes & of arteries, and why the fleashe of euerye membre of the bodye is made musclous and lacerteous there are thre causes. The fyrste is, that by his thickenesse it shoulde comforte the digestion of the other membres lyng ngyhe vnto them. The second is, that throughe it euerye membre is made & moore seemelyer and better shaped. The thyrde is, that by his meanes euerye membre of þ bodye draweth to him nourishment fro otheres that put it forth fro the, as shalbe moze playnly expresse in the fygyres therof.

Here foloweth of Pericranium amplectyng the bony coueryng of the brayne. Ca. xxvij.



And here commeth fyrste to be considered a Vayne and an Arterye crepyng betwene the fleashe & the sayd *Pericranium*, and nourysshinge the vtter parte of the heade. And so entrynge priuelye throughe the seame of the head or þ scul, bearinge nourysshment to his pannicles of whose sustaunce he is made, aswell to the harde pannicle called *Dura mater* as the pannicle *Pericranium*, as it shalbe here after declared amonge þ partes conteyned withinfurth of þ heade. And here is also to be noted it thys pannicle *Pericranium* it compasseth about al þ bones of the heade, wherunto is harde and faste toynd & cleuyng also to þ harde pannicle of þ brayne, beyng also a parte of hys sustaunce. Howe be it they of them selues separated & deuyded the frome þ other. For *dura Mater* is neather moze & lyeth ngyhe þ brayne vpon *pia mater*. And thys *Pericranium* was made princypally for .ii. causes. The one was for hys strōg bindyng together of þ bones of the head, & the feble knyttng together or seame of þ scul myght be made, stronge, stable & fyne. The seconde is that it shoulde be a meane betwene the harde bone and the softe fleashe, to the entente þ the sayde fleashe shoulde not be hyrte or brused by the hardenesse of the bones of the brayne panne.

Here foloweth of the bones of the heade, called the scul or brayne panne. Cap. xxix.

B.I.

Repte

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.



Next vnder *Pericranium* lieth the brayne panne, whose names, partes, numbre and differences, founde and assygned thereto by authours, it were to long here to rehearse, for some named it after *ḡ* Grekes, some after the Arabians, and other some after their mother tongues. But what soeuer they call it, it is all to one purpose. And there are numbred in the sayd scull seven bones, of the whiche the fyrste is called, the crownall bone, in whome consisteth the hooles of the eyes, and it dureth from *ḡ* Browes to the myddest of the heade, and there it meteth with the seconde bone called the Occipitall bone, whiche is at the hynder parte of the heade, and called of some men the myddle bone. And aswell the Crownall bone as the Occipitall, are both deuyded by the myddest in twayne with the same of the heade. The thyrde, and the fourth bones are called *Parietales*, because they be as walles of eyther syde the heade. And these also are deuyded by the seames or suturs of the heade, bothe from the crownall bone and the occipitall. The fyfth and the syxth bones are called *Petrosa* or *Mēdosa Ossa*, on these two bones lye ouer the bones called *Parietales* on euerye syde of the heade lyke vnto scales, in whome be the hooles of the eares. The seuenth and the laste bone of the heade, is called *pixis os* or *Basillare*. And thys bone is as it wer a wedge vnto al the other syre bones, fastening together. And they are thus numbred. The fyrste is the crownall bone, the seconde the occipitall bone, the thyrde and the fourth are *Parietales* or the wall bones, the fyfth and syxth *os Petrosa* or *Mēdosa* otherwyse named the false bones, the seuenth is *Pixis os Basillare* or els *Cuneiformis* because it is in figure and offyce lyke a wedge, and therefore is of many called the wedge bone, and thys sufficeth for the partes of the heade wythoutfurth.

Of the partes of the Heade conteyned
wythinfurth. Capitu. xxx.



And nexte vnder the bones of the heade wythinfurth, *ḡ* fyrst thing *ḡ* appereth is the harde pannicle called in Latyne *Dura Membrana*, & of the olde wyrters *Dura Mater*, and nexte vnder it lyeth the thynne pannicle, called *Pia Mater* or *Tenuis membrana*. And vnder that thynne pannicle lyeth the substance of the brayne, deuyded betwene into two Ventriclez, lyinge on the ryghte syde and the lefte, with the parte that is called *Cerebellum* placed in the myddle of the heade, as here after more at large shall be sayde. And afterwarde foloweth the wormy shape called in Latin *Vermiformis*, and the *retiformis*, or *ḡ* net shape otherwyse named *rete mirabile*. But let vs now returne to *ḡ* harde pānicle, from whō we haue made thys digression, and lette vs shewe wherof and howe he is sponge and made. Fyrste it is to be noted, that of the Veyne and Arterye spoken in the discriptiō of *Pericranium*, howe he was shewed to go priuelye throughe the bone or seame of the heade. And where by they vnion and gatheringe together they doe not onelye brynge and geue nutriment and spirite of life, but also doe weaue and enfolde them selues so toge-

thers that they make and are made this hard pānicle. And it is holden by by certayne thredes of hym selfe comyng throughe *ḡ* sayde seame of *ḡ* heade, runnyng into the pannicle *Pericranium*, couerynge the bones of the heade, for w the aforesayd Vayne & Arterye, and these thredes comyng from the harde pānicle is as it were woun and made the pannicle *Pericranium*. Furthermore, the cause why the harde pānicle is set or leuered from the scull is for two considerations. The fyrste is, that yf the harde pānicle shoulde haue touched the scull, it myghte then berpe lyghtely haue bene hurte of the hardenes of the bone of the same. The seconde is, that the matter or corrupte moysture comyng from the woundes made in the head, and pearchyng the scull, shoulde by it be the better defended and kepte from the thynne pānicle of the brayne and so the substance of the brayne myght be molested or hurte. Moreover nexte vnto the harde pānicle is the thyn pānicle, called *Pia Mater*, or meke mother, because it is so softe and tender to the brayne, of whose creation it is to be noted as of the harde pānicle for the originall of bothe, is of one kynde, in theyr fyrste creation, as from the Hearte and the Luer, and it is called the mother of the brayne, bycause it is softe and tender ouer the brayne, and that it doth nouryche and fede *ḡ* same as doeth a lounge mother to her tender chylde. And in thys thynne pānicle is muche to be noted of the greate numbre of Veynes and Arteryes that are infolded and amplexed therein, and doe ramifye throughe all hys substance, geuyng to the brayne bothe nutriment, spirite and lyfe. And thys pānicle doeth bewrape all the whole substance of the braine. And in some place of the brayne *ḡ* Veynes and Arteryes goe forth of hym, entrynge into *ḡ* deuisions of the brayne, and there drynckynge of the brayne substance into them, and craupng and requirynge of the Hearte to theym the spirite of lyfe, and breath, and of the Luer nutriment. And the aforesayde spirite or breathe taketh here a ferder digestion, and comforteth the vertue animall, whiche is affirmed to be done by labouration or paynefull labourynge of the vitall spirite. And furthermoore, the cause why there are no pānicles ouer the brayne then one, is for thys cause, that there beynge but one pānicle onelye, eyther muste haue bene a softe or a harde pānicle, or a meane betwene bothe. And it coulde not haue bene harde because of hurtyng the brayne with hys hardenes. And yf it had bene softe it shoulde haue hurte it selfe of the harde bones. And if it had bene but in a meane betwixt harde & soft, then neyther the brayne coulde haue suffred his toughnes, neither yet coulde it haue defended the bone frome brusynge the brayne. Thys maye we wonder and beholde with great admiration the meruelous workes of God in Nature. For as in thys, so in all other membres of the bodye is nothyng frustrate, but euerye thyng so necessarye that there can be none amendinge or betteryng of them. And thus are *ḡ* two pānicles there appoynted, the one toughe and harde to be a meane betwene harde and softe, the other thynne and softe to be a meane betwene toughe and fusible or quauye. And bothe these pānicles are sparmanlike and colde and drye of complexion.

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.

Here folowith now of the brayne. Ca. xxxi.



He Brayne in the syghte of man is of a wonderfull and marueylous substance to be consydered, and it is also very straunge, to beholde howe thys softe or thynne pannicle deuiddeth the substance of the brayne, and bylappeth þ partes therof in smal celles as you shal here after be aduertised, as thus. The substance of the brayne is deuidded into thre portions or partes, called Ventricles, and the former parte therof is the most. The seconde or myddlemore is the lest. And the thyrde or hyndermoste is the meaneest. And frome eche of them one to another are pssues or passages called *Meatus* or wayes throughe whome the spirite of lyfe passeth to and fro. But ye shall here vnderstande, that euery Ventricle is deuidded agayne into two partes, and in euery part þ vniuersal creator hath organysed or infused several vertues, as thus. In þ fyrst or formoste Ventricle he hath founded or placed the common wyttes or senses, otherwyse called the fyue wyttes, as hearynge, seepnge, smellynge, felynge and tastng. And ther is also in one part of thys Ventricle, the vertue of serchynge called *Phantasma* or fantasie. And thys vertue taketh all the fourmes or ordynauces, disposed of the fyue wyttes, after the remotion or meanyng of sensible thynges. And in the other parte of the sayde Ventricle is ordeyned and founded the vertue ymaginatyue, whiche receyueth of the common wyttes, the fourme or shape of sensitive thynges, as they were receaued of the common wyttes withoutfurth, representynge the verye same thynges, shapen or ordynauces vnto the vertue memoratyue. In the myddle Cell or Ventricle, there is founded and constituted, the vertue cogitatyue or estimatyue, for it ponderith and weigheth, reherlith declarith and demeth those thynges that are thether brought and offered vnto it from the vertues afore reherlid. And in the third ventricle ordeyned at the hyndermost parte of þ head is placed the vertue memoratyue. And in this are registred, reserued & kept, al such thynges as are done or expressed by the wyttes and senses before reherlid, & here be as treasure preserued, vnto the putting furth of the fyue senses or comune wyttes and other organes and instrumentes of the soules operations. And out of the extreme partes here of springeth the Marey of the backe, whiche runneth downe from thence into the spondyls or tournynge ioyntes of the Chynne, as it shal be moore at large dysculled in the tables or explication of figures here after folowynge. Furthermore it is to be noted that from the formost figure or ventricle of the brayne, springen seven payre of sensitive or feling synowes, called in Latyne *Nervi*, whiche are from thence produced and conueyed forth to the Eyes, the Eares, the Tongue, and the Stomacke, and in lyke maner to dyuerse and sondre partes of the bodye, as in the declaration or tables of the synowes it shal moore clerely appeare. It is also to be considered, that about the myddle Ventricle is the place of *Vermiformis* or worme shape, with the kynnelike fleshe that supplieth the cauite or space there. And also the wonderfull Caule named *Rete mirabile*, is also placed there vnder

neath the pannicles bounde or rather tangled and wouen together, onelye with the Arteries ascending thither from the Hearte, in the whiche the lyuelye or vitall spirite by hys greate laboure and worcke is tourned and made anymall. And ye shall further vnderstande þ these two are the best kept partes of al the bodye. For it is death vnto a man to suffre any maner of hurt or gresse in these partes fro withoutfurth, & for that cause hathe God moste prouidentlye placed them there farre frome the Hearte. And herein I note greatlye the saynge of holye Abbas, where as he speaketh of these small Arteries, of whome he affirmeth to be made a maruelous nette or caule, in the whiche the brayne is moste necessarelye infolded and bewrapped. And in thys place also is reposed the spirite of felynge, who hathe frome thys place hys firste creation, passynge also frome hence to the other membres. Ye shall furthermore vnderstande, that the brayne is a membre colde and moyste of complexion with meane viscositie or synnesse. It is also a principall membre, and a membre officiall and sparmaticke. And þ cause wherfoore we call the brayne a principal membre, is, because it is the gouernoure and treasure house of the fyue wyttes. And we call it an officiall membre, because it hathe the effecte of felynge and styrrynge. And it is colde and moyste, bycause thorough suche temperature of humidite, & coldenesse it doeth mitigate and asswage the excessiue heate and drought that ascendeth by thither from the Hearte. It is also of wette substance, to be the moore apte and able to receaue indifferentlye euery impression and trauayle, aswel brought vnto him from without, as within it selfe begotten and encreased. The brayne also is neashe or softe, that it maye the better geue place and fauoure to the vertue of styrrynge. It is viscos for thys purpose, that the synowes from thence produced myghte be meanelye toughe, stronge and able to supplie theyr offyce, and that they shoulde haue none impediment in worckynge by means of ouermuche viscosyte or dyre hardenesse. And on thys poynte Galen moueth an argumente, demaundyng whether that felynge and mouynge be broughte to the synowes by one or by diuerse: or whether the aforesayde thynges be broughte substantiuallye or radycallye. And the sayde excellent and famous Philicion Galen wytteth in hys fyrste booke of Interyals, that thys matter is of suche difficulte and hardenesse to be comprehended, that he thynketh it better to omitte it, and to passe it ouer without anye further inquisition, then to make therof demonstracion vncertaine. And Aristotle in treatynge of the brayne, sayeth that the brayne is a membre containynge all mouynge, & that it also enrichted all the other membres of the bodye in geuyng to the the sense, of felynge and mouynge. For yf the brayne haue any impedimente or hynderaunce then are all the other membres of the bodye empoueryshed and dysfournished of theyr strength and vertue. But the brayne beyng safe and sounde, all the reste of the membres are in likewise stronge and able to execute theyr rowmes. Moreover, the brayne hath a certayne proprietye in folowynge the course of the Moone, for in the waxynge or growynge of the Moone, the brayne floweth alwayes bywarde, and encreaseth in mighte.

B.ii.

Bul

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.

But in the wane of the Moone, the brayne descendeth or thynketh downe ward, euery thynge as it were wastynge for the tyme, bothe in substance and vertue, and withdrawynge hym selfe together, neyther is it at suche tyme muche obedient to the spirite of feelinge. And thys thynge is manifestlye proued by suche persons as are Lunatike or madde, and also in men that are Epilentike or troubled with the fallinge synkenesse. For they are euer moste agreued when the Moone is lesse of myght, as in the fyrste begynnynge and in the latter quarter. Wherefore Aristotle gathereth, and sayeth, that when it happeneth the brayne to be either to drye or to moyst, it may not then worke hys kynde. For the bodye is thereby made colde and feble. And the spirite of lyfe beginneth to melte, and to resolue, and to euanshe, and then foloweth imbecillitie or weakenesse of the wyttes with decaye of all other membris of the bodye, and consequentlye deathe. But yf ye require a more experte knowledge herein, as concernynge the fourme, shape, substance and greatnes of the brayne, the partes, the construction or placynge of the brayne, the vessels therof, the regions, nettes, boughtes, pammicles and seperations, with bringynge forth of synowes and theyr begynnynge, ye may alway haue recourse to the fyrste and seconde figures of Perues or synowes, & to the capitall figures in the latter ende of the figures here in thys booke.

The Anatomye of the face, and fyrste of the fore heade. Capitu xxxij.



And the foreheade conteyneth no manner of thynge withinfurth, saue onely the skyn withoute, and the muscledous fleashe that lyeth vnder it. For the pammicle vnder the fleashe perteyneth to that parte whych we called *Pericranium*, and the bone is of the crownall bone, althoughe it be there made brode lyke as it were a double bone. And thys bone fashioneth or setteth furth the foreheade, frome the one eare to the other, and frome the eares forwarde vnto the browes, & the browes are thus sette and reared vp frome the eyes hangynge somewhat ouer them, this was done to couer and defende the eyes frome noyauce withoutfurth, as Galen moste wyttelye declareth in hys booke of the vse of partes. And the browes are ordeyned wyth heere vpon theym to putte of the sweate & suche lyke noysome humoures descendynge frome the heade, lest they shoulde fall into the eyes. The browes also geue ayde and assistance to the eye liddes, fourmyng also and settynge forth the bewtye and comlynesse of the face, for suche as haue no heeres on their browes are nothynge semelye to beholde, for the better they are in proportion, the more sightfull. But if they be greate out of measure, Aristotle iudgeth suche as so haue them, to be enuyous. Moreouer, hygh browes and thynke with heeres betoken hardenes. And contrary wise, browes with lytle heere on them betoken cowardenesse. But such as are meanly heered, signifie gentlenes of heart. And here we ought to take hede that we make no incision about these partes but alongest

the body. For the muscledous lyen here alonge fro the one eare to the other, where yf anye incision chaunte to be made alongest the muscle, the browe myghte then by suche occasion hange ouer the eye. And thys hathe bene often tymes scene: yea, and in suche maner, that it hathe bene incurable. This browe or swelling out aboute the eyes, is called in Latine *Supercilium*, & the swelling beneth the eyes is called in Greke *Mila*, & in Latyn *Poma*, whiche endeth at the eares, at the angle of the nose, and these two enuyron the eye on bothe sydes agaynste the hurtfull occasions withoutfurth, and that the eye beyng weyre or heauye myghte convenientlye repose and reste vnder theym, as vnder sure couerynge vnto them. xxx finde also that the heeres on the browes profyt not a lytle to the syght, for vnder the is addressed the spyal of fourmes & similitudes of visibyle thynge vnto the apple of the eye.

Here foloweth of the Eares. Capi. xxxiiij.



In Greke the Eares are called *Ota*, and in Latyne *Aures*. And they are placed at the extreme partes of the Temples. The vtter or outwarde part of the Eare is called *Auricula*, the vppermost parte *Pinna* and the lower *Fibra*: the Eare is a membre sensible & lyght of feeling, and in substance gristly, able to be folden without, it is also the organ or instrument of hearynge. And it is sayde to be of colde and drye complexion in respect of the other membris. And the cause why it was reared vp aboue the hoole or entraunce into the heade, is thys, that the soundes or voyces whiche are berre fugitiue, shoulde there fasten and tarve in hys shadowe or boughtes tyll they myghte be apprehended and taken in, by the instrumentes of hearynge. Another is cause, that it shoulde defende the hoole from thinges fallynge into it, whiche myght lette the hearynge, and for thys cause are made the wyndkles and foldynge in the same. Moreouer, the Authours call the hoole in the eare the blynde hoole, because of hys fourmyng wyth crooked passages, whiche prohibytte and lette the passynge throughe of a bystle or any other instrument. As Galen teacheth in the nyth and eleuenth booke of the vse of partes. And also the nerues or synowes, whiche are the organs of hearynge sprynge frome the brayne, where as the seuen payre of synowes come from, and where as they come to the hoole of the Eare, they are wythed much lyke a vine presse, and they are made at the endes muche lyke the heade of a worne, or lyke teares, in the whiche the sounde is receyued to and carped the common wittes. There comen also to the Eare certayne synowes frome the Marey in the Necke, that is to wete, two from the hynder parte, and two from the sydes, runnyng into the skynne of the Eares. The Eares haue also certayne softe synowes sprynge frome the fyfth and sixtenth of the brayne, as it appeareth in the eleuenth and sixtenth of the vse of partes.

Here foloweth of the Eyes. Cap. xxxiiij.

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.



And the Eyes are called in Greke *Ophtalmi*, and in Latyne *Oculi*. And accordyng to the mynde of the Philo-
sophers, they are iudged nexte to the soule. For in the Eye is the token of the soule. For by the Eye is discied and bittered the disturbaunce and vniquietnesse of the soule, and also the gladnesse, with the loue, wra-
th, sorowe and ioye, and such other passions of the soule. The Eyes are the instrumentes of syghte, and they are compounded of tennethynges, that is to say: of se-
uen tunicles or cotes, and of thre humours. Of the whiche Galen speaketh in the seuenth booke *de Iuuamētis* and in the seconde Chapter, sayinge: That the braine and the heade were principallie made for the Eyes, that they beyng the gyde and leader of man myghte be sette in the hyghest place of all the fabricke or frame of mans bodye, there to be as a bewer and es-
pyer of all thynges. As a watchman that standeth in the hyghest tower of a cite or other stronge holde. But as touchyng this matter diuerse men there be of sundrye opinions, concernyng the numbres of these tunicles especiallye. For some acompte and re-
ken them to be thre, and some contende that they are fyve. And *Lodovicus Vassens* appoynteth the to be in nūbre but fyve, & allegeth Galen for hys authoritie. But I not withstanding we finde in truth, v. which are thus named of the common sorte of authours, I. is to saye: *Sclerotica*, *Secundina*, *Retina*, *Vnea*, *Cornea*, *Aranea* & *Coniunctina*, and althoughe the Authours somewhat dissent in the numbze hereof, yet in their explications they agree and come all to one purpose. There are also in the eye thre humours, as the glassye humour, the waterye humour called *Albugineus*, because it is lyke the whyte of an egge, and the cristalline humour. And howe or after what maner these tunicles and humours do en-
gendze and growe to their substance, it shall here be declared. Fyrst, ye shall vnderstande, that there springe out of the brayne substance of the formost ven-
tricle, two synowes, the one from the ryght syde, and the other from the lefte syde, and these are called the fyfthe payre of synowes, because they are the fyfthe payre of al the seuen I. appeare to the workers in I. *Anatomye*. And Galen declareth in the fourth booke *De Morbo & accidentibus*, and in the fyfthe Chapter, that these synowes are holowe lyke to a reede, and that for two principall causes. The fyfthe is, that the visibill spirite myghte passe frelye to the eyen. The seconde is, that the fourmes and lykenesse of visibill thynges myght redelye through them be presented to the com-
mon wyttes. And marke well here the procedyng and goyng furth of these synowes. For whē they goen out from the substance of the brayne, they come through thynne couerynge whiche is called *Pia mater*, of whose substance they obteyne a pānicle or a cote, & the cause why that they assume that pānicle, is to kepe and de-
fende them from noyauce. And before they entre in- to the scull, they mete and ioyne them selues into one synow, the length of halfe an ynche. And then they de-
part agayne into twayne, and ech of them goeth furth by him selfe, through the brayne pānicle into the eyen. And these synowes are called of the Philitions *Nervi optici*. And we fynde thre causes why these synowes are ioyned in one before they entre into the eyes. The

fyfthe cause is, that yf there happen anye disease or hurte to the one, that yet the other shoulde receaue the visibill spirite that earst came to both I. eyes. The se-
conde is, that all thynges whiche we see with oure Eyes, shoulde appeare simply one, for yf these Ner-
ues were not ioyned together, euerye one thyng shoulde haue seemed to vs to haue bene two thynges, lyke as it doeth to wozmes and to certayne other beastes. The thirde is, that in suche maner, the one myghte staye and helpe the other. And accor-
dyng to thys Lanfranchus sayeth: that these two synowes comyng together towarde the Eyes, re-
ceyue vnto them a tunicle or couerynge both of *Pia ma-
ter* and of *Dura mater* whiche is to saye: Bothe of the thynne pānicle and of the harde. And when they en-
tre into the orbytt or compasse of the Eyen, they ex-
tremities are then dylated and spredde abroad, whi-
che extremities are of the nature and substance of the thynne pānicle, the harde pānicle, and the op-
ticke synowes. And thus is there engendred in the Eyes thre cotes or tunicles. The fyfthe is of the sub-
stance of *Pia mater*, & is called *Secundina*. The second is of I. substance of I. hard pānicle called, *Sclerotica*. The thirde is engendred of the opticke synowes, whiche is *Retina*. And ech of these is moore subtyller then o-
ther, and they enclose the humours aboute, and are nexte vnto the humours without anye thyng betwene them and the humours. And ye shall further vnder-
stande, that ech of these thre tunicles be deuyded in two, and so are made the fyve tunicles. For thre of these cotes are of thre partes of the brayne, and thre of the outwarde partes without. And after these sixe is the seuenth made of *Pericranium*, whych couereth the bones of the heade. And thus bryeflye to rehearse the, of the hard pānicle called *Dura mater* cometh *Sclerotica*, and *Cornea*, of the thynne pānicle cometh *Secundina* and *Vnea*. Of the opticke synowes cometh *Retina* and *Aranea* and of *Pericranium* springeth *Coniunctina*. Nowe to speake of the thre humours, that is to saye: of the glassye humour, the waterye humour, and the cri-
stalline humour, which are placed in the mydle of the Eyen. You shall vnderstande, that the glassye hu-
mour is in coloure verie cleare lyke vnto the sub-
stance of fused glasse when it is molten, and it is conteyned wythin the retyne cyrcle, beyng also in the inwarde syde nexte vnto the brayne. And it is verie subtyll or thynne because the cristalline humour myght passe through it as water passeth throughe a sponge, there by to be purified and clenched. And that the visibill spirite myghte also the lyghtelyer passe through it from the brayne. And this glassye humour goeth aboute the cristalline humour, vntyll he mete with the waterye humour, whiche is called of some men *Albugineus*, and the same is sette in the vtermoste parte of the Eye. And in the myddest of the vitriall humour, and the waterye humour, is sette the cristalline humour. In whome is principallie fixed the syghte of the Eye. And these humours be separa-
ted and so enwrapped with the pānicles or cotes a-
fore sayde, that betwyrte euerye humour a pānicle. Furthermore, where as the whyte in the Eye ioyne-
th with the blacke, the seuen cyrcles cleaue together, althoughe differyng somewhat in coloure and byg-
nesse the one from the other. And thys place of con-
iounyng

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.

Forpynge these circles, is called of þe learned Physitions in Greke *Iris* and in Latyne *Cornea*. I omitte here to speake of þe regions & partes lping round about the Eye, and scrupnge to the same, & of the .vii. muscles which are appoynted by the skyll of Nature, to turne the Eye euer ye waye, and also of the eye lyddes with the hooles in the eye kyznels, and the fatte with diuerse other helpes therto belonging, bycause they shalbe set furth more at large in þe figures here after folowing. But yf any desyre further knowledge here in, let hym repayre to the discription of Galen in hys booke of the vse of partes.

Here foloweth the discription of the
Nose. Capitu. xxxv.



Between the eyes lyeth the Nose, whiche the Grekes call *Rin*, and is not onelye the instrument of smellynge, but a great ornament also to the face. And it is firste to be noted, that there come two synowes from the brayne to the hooles of the brayne panne, wher the cauite of the Nose firste begynneth, and they are not properly synowes, but rather organs and instrumentes of smellynge. And they haue heades lyke þe nipples or teates of a womans dugges. In these is receiued þe odour or sauour of thynges, representynge the same to the common wyttes. And ouer these two is set or placed *Colatorium* whiche we call the begynnynge of the nostryls. And it is set betwixt the eyes vnder the vpper parte of the Nose. And it is to be noted that thys concauite or dyche or gutter was ordeyned for two causes, the firste is, that the ayre that bringeth forth the spirite of smellynge myght reste therein tyll it maye be taken or caught of the inner organs of smellynge. The seconde is, that the superfluities of the brayne myghte be hydden vnder it, vntyll it myght convenientlye be clenched awaye and boyded. And from thys dyche or gutter there goe two hooles throughte into the mouth, and of these hooles ariseth thre commodities or profites. The first is, that whan a man doeth eate, sleape or reste, his mouth beyng closed, the ayre myghte throughte the sayde hooles be drawen into the Louniges and Nyghtes, otherwyle the Mouth should euer be open. Another is, that they helpe the pronounciation or sounde of the voyce, for these hooles beyng stopped, men are sayde to speake in the Nose, which you may proue by stoppyng your nose w your hand. The thyrde comoditie is, þe aforesayd dyche or gutter, maye by a throught the sayde two hooles be scoured & clenched, as when a mā snuffeth hys Nose or draweth the mucke of hys Nose inwarde into hys mouth. The Nose is a membre consimiler, that is to saye, all of one mettle or substance, and it is officiall also, and it standeth oute a pretye waye withoute the face, and is somewhat pliable to be bowed anye waye that a man wyll, whiche Nature hath so fourmed, to the ende that it maye the better be clenched. And it is to be knownen, that it is made of skynne and lacerteous fleashe. And of two bones standynge in maner of a triangle, whose extremities be ioyned together with two gristels, & one other that deuideth the nostryls withinfurth, and holdeth the Nose by frome lpinge

flat. Also there be .ii. scauites or gutters, because yf the one were stopped, yet shoulde the other serue. Moreover, there are in the Nose two muscles, to helpe the Nose in doinge his office and buetie. And after the mynde of Galen, the Nose is the principall letter furth of the face, as touchynge the sauoure thereof. For he sayeth, that where the nose lacketh, there the face is muche disfigured. And that the Nose most becommeth the face whiche is duelye proportioned accordynge to the reste of the face, and that whych is neyther to longe nor to shorte, neyther to brode nor to high. And Aristotle sayeth, that yf the nostrill be to thynne or to wyde with muche drawynge in of ayre, it brekereth great streytnes of heart and indignation of thought. And it is to be noted, & that accordynge to the myndes of diuerse authours, that by the shape of the membres of the bodye, maye be iudged the affections and wyll of the soule.

And thys affirmeth the Philosopher in the begynnynge of Philosophie. Moreover, there cometh furth of the foremoste Ventricle of the brayne into the nostryls aforesayde, throughte the hooles which are comon both to the eyes & to þe nose, a meately bygge synowe, whiche comineth from the thyrde coniugation of the brayne, and spredeth into the tunicle, whiche vnder ioyneith the nostryls, & from thence also it goeth forth into þe rousse of the mouth. And thys cote that thus vnderioyneith the nostryls together, continueth with the large pannicle that couereth the tongue, the mouth and the wynde pypp with his couer, yea, the goullet and all the inner syde of the Ventricle or mawe, as ye shall fynde in the nynt and the eleuenth booke of the vse of partes.

Of the Temples. Capitu. xxxvj.



The Temples are membres of the heade, and they are not made without great skyl, for by meanes of their hooles withinfurth, they take the humour that comineth from the brayne and byngen the eyes a slepe. And also yf the sayde hooles or dentes of the Temples be pressed and wrouge then by trappynge of the humour that there continueth, the teares are made to fall from the eyes. Also the Heart sendeth of hys bytall spirite in arteries throught the temples into the brayne, and by þe Temples also þe beynges cary the nutrimentall bloude into the heade, and here are also beynges pullatpue which in thys place maye lightlye be hurt.

Of the Chekes. Capitu. xxxvij.



And the Chekes are the sydelynge partes of the face, and they conteyne in theym manye fleashe muscles, beynges & arteryes. Haly Abbas affirmeth that there are twelue muscles whiche moue the neather chawe or Jable, some of them to open & some to close, and thye the chawes together. And they procede thither vnder the bones to the Temples, and for that cause are called the Temple muscles, whiche shalbe expressed at large in the tables of muscles amonge the figures folowynge

folowynge in thys present worke. These muscles are ryghte noble and sensitiue, that is to saye, lyghte and quicke of felynge, and to hurte theym euiluerh muche peryll. There are also other muscles which serue to grynde and chewe the meate. And from the brayne comen sondre synowes to euerye of these muscles enduyng theym with sense of felynge and mouynge. To these muscles comen also dyuerse arteryes and veynes, and in elpypall to the angles or corners of the eyes, aboute the temples and the lippes. And the Philosopher attributeth to the chekes the fayrenesse and betwye in man or woman, and the complexion is also knowe by þ chekes. For if þ chekes be full & ruddye & medled with temperate whitenesse the complexion is sanguine. Ruddye towarde citrine or yelow colour and not verpe fatte, betokeneth a Colorycke complexion. And yf the chekes be whyte in colour without medlyng of rednes, and in substance fatte, and nesch, they betoken superfluite of colde, of moysture, and of flegme. And yf they be browne in colour, citrine or redde, thynne and leane in substance, it signifieth greate dryenge with muche colerycke heate. But yf they be as it were blewyshe in colour, and of lytle fleash and substance, it signifieth much colde and dryeth by meanes of melancolye. And as Aulcien sayeth, the chekes doe not onely shewe the diuersitie of complexions, but also the qualitie of affection and the naturall inclination in any bodye. For by meanes of the affection of the hearte, they oftentimes chaunge colour, as for ioye or dread, they become eyther pale or red. Moreover the bones of the face are dyuerse. For of þ chekes there be two, of the nose withinfurth two, of the nose withinfurth thre, of the upper mandible two. Furthermore, these thre withinfurth of the nose are after thys sorte disposed. The fyrste deuydeth the nose ynto two, and is vnder the nose, the other two are in eche nostrill one, and they seme to be roled lyke vnto a waser. And they haue in them as it were a canale or a ditch, or a guttur by the whiche the ayre passeth in and oute, and is drawen to the loughes. And by the same canale or gutter is purged also the superfluities of the brayne into the mouth wardes, as is afore mencioned. And ye shall vnderstande that Guido maketh mention of nyne bones in the face, and to confirme hys sayinge he allegeth Galen. But we can not fynde so manye in the deslection or cuttyng of the face by Anatomy viles he accompreth the neather chawe the nynt, whyche yf he so doe, then are there tenne. For the neather mandible hath two, but in thys we will not greatlye contende, but leaue it to the iudgemente of other wyters, and the diligent obseruacion of wyse practysers.

Here foloweth of the Mouth. Cap. xxxviij.

The partes of the Mouth are fyue that is to wete, the Lippes, the Teathe, the touge, the Vuula and the palate or rouffe of mouth. The lippes are membres consimular and official, ful of muskulous fleash as is afore sayde, and they were ordeyned for two especiall causes. The fyrste is, that they shoulde be as a doore or an hatche to kepe þ mouth close tyl the meate were kyndelye

chewed. The seconde is, that they shoulde be diligent helpers to pronunce the wordes of a bodye in speakinge. The teathe are membres consimular & official being hardest of al other bones, & they are fastened in the cheke bones, and were ordeyned for thre causes. Fyrste that they shoulde chewe and grynde the meate that it myghte be easlyer receaued and the soner concocted and digested. The seconde, that they shoulde helpe to the speache, for yf the teathe be lackinge oure wordes maye not playnelye nor well be pronounced. The thyrde is, that they shoulde serue to beastes as weapons to defende theym. The numbere of the teathe is vncertayne, for they are in many men two and thyrtye, in some moe, and in some fewer, but in most men they are two and thyrtye, that is to wete, syxtene aboue and syxtene beneath.

Here foloweth of the Tongue. Capi xxxix.



The Tongue is a carnous or fleashy membre, compounde & made of manye nerues or synowes and ligamentes with arteries and veynes. And the tongue was principallpe ordeyned for thre causes. The fyrst is, that whan a man eateth, the tongue helpeth to tourne and to breake the meate abroade, tyl it be wel & thoroughly chewed. The seconde is, that by the tongue is discerned the taste of thynges, as whether they be swete or solwe, bytter or sharpe, & such lyke, and so presenteth the same vnto þ comon wyttes. The thyrde is, þ by it is pronounced the speche, for without the tongue coulde be no distinction of wordes nor of voyces perceyued. Moreover the fleashie parte of the tongue is somewhat whyte, and there are in it nyne muscles seruinge to the motion and touynge of the tongue euerye waye. And aboute the rote of it are fixed dyuerse glandys or kynels whiche shall be at large exprest in the fygures folowynge. And amonge these glandys are as it were two welles, whiche are euer full of spyttyll or moysture, wherwith the tongue is alwaye tempered and moystered that it maye not waxe drye by meanes of hys trauayle and labour, or by meanes of excessiue heate arplynge frome the partes withinfurth, as frome the Luer or the Stomacke. The Vuula is a membre made of spongeous fleash, and it hangeth downe frome the Palate or rouffe of the mouthe ouer the goullet of the throte. And it is thought to be colde & drye of complexion. And when men haue the rewme, it happeneth often tymes that much moystnes falleth downe fro the head therinto, and so causeth it to relaxe and hange downe into the throte in suche wise that it letteth the swaloing downe of the meate & putteth me in great feare and paryll. This Vuula is broade at the upper ende, and small at the neather ende, and it was ordeyned for sundre causes. One is, that it helpeth muche to the sounde of the voyce, for where the Vuula lacketh, there is founde great defaulte in soundyng of the wordes. Another is that it myghte helpe to the voydyng of the Stomake by vomites. Another also is, that by the Vuula is prepared, qualified and abated the distemperance of the ayre that thereby passeth into the

B.iii. Loughes

Of the partes of Mannes bodye.

Lounges and the **L**yghtes. Another cause is, that by it are guided and led the superfluities of the brayne commynge thither from the colatures of the nose. For otherwyle, those superfluities myght fall downe tobenlype into the mouth or þe throte, wherupon myght ensue manye dyspleasures and occasions of peryll.

Of the Palate or rousse of the mouth. Cap. xl.



And the Palate of the mouth con-
teyneth a carnosse or fleashe panni-
cle with certayne bones there vnder,
and these bones haue two deuisions,
the one deuision goeth alonge the
rousse of the mouth from the deuys-
sion of the nose, and the openynge of the vpper man-
dible, vnto the neather ende of the Palate, lackynge
onelye halfe an ynche. And there it deuysdeth and
breaketh ouerthwart. And the fyrst deuysion is of the
mandible. And þe seconde is of the bone called in **L**a-
tyn *Basillare*, whiche bone susteyneth and byndeth
together all the other bones of the heade. And thys
skynne of the rousse of the mouth is of the same pan-
nicle; þe inner part of the stomacke is. And it rea-
cheth forth in length vnto þe same through the necke
of þe stomacke called *Isofagus*, whose inner side is also
of thys pannicle. And to approue thys to be true, we
fynde that whan a man is touched wth the mouth a-
none it tyketh in the Stomacke, yea, and the nerer ye
touche vnto the throte, the moore the Stomacke ab-
horreth it, in so muche that often tymes by suche
touchynge the Stomacke casteth vp by vomite such
thynges as are within it. Also the vppermoste ende
of the wesaunt endeth in the mouth. And with it is
continued or led alonge þe way of þe ayre, whose hoole
or mouthe is couered with a flappe muche lyke to a
tongue, and thys lappe or flappe is gristelye to the
ende, that the meate and dryncke maye the easelyer
glyde ouer it into the necke of þe Stomacke. And this
gristlye is called of some men *Epiglottis* or *Operculum laryn-
gis*, for whan a man speaketh, it is reysed vp, and coue-
reth the waye of the meate. And whan a man swalo-
weth hys meate, than it couereth the waye of ayre.
And thus whyle the one is couered the o her is alway
discovered, but yf the waye of ayre be open when the
meate is in recepyng, as we see whan men do bothe
eate and talke, than it often tymes chaunceth that
a croume to fall into it, by meanes whereof men can
not leaue coughyng tyl such tyme as it be caste forth
agayne. And thus I leaue to treate anye further of
the seconde or vpper ventrycle and the partes there
of, syth you shall fynde theyr entyre and full declara-
tions in the booke of fygyres here after ensuyng.

Here foloweth of the partes called Artus,

whiche are the Armes and Handes, wylh

the Legges and Feete. Capit. xlii.



The Arme is called in Greke
Brachion, and it is the parte be-
twyxe the shoulder and the cu-
bite. And the space betwene the
elbowe and the wresle of the
hande is called the cubite, in
whome are two bones called *U-
na* and *Radius*. And ye shall note
that aboute the shoulder are two bones, that is to
wete, the shoulder bone and the canyll bone. And next
to theym is the adiutoyre or helpynge bone, whiche
commeth from the spatell or blade of the shoulder to
the elbowe ioynte. And thys spatle or blade of the
shoulder reacheth wylh hys hynder parte towarde the
chynne bone, at whiche ende it is brode and thynne,
and endeth in grystles. And þe vpper parte thereof is
rounde, in whose roundenes is a concauitie or holow-
nes, as it were a cuppe, or vessyl, or a bore, wherein the
afore named adiutoyre or helpynge bone is fastened.
And these two bones are there kuyte or fastened to-
gether with two stronge lygamentes, whereby is al-
so fastened the canell bones. These canell bones goe
alonge vnder the formostee part of the necke from the
one shoulder to the other, and accordyng to some men
they are bothe but one bone, and that the grystle of
the breste doth not departe theym. Moreouer, there
are in the arme betwene the shoulder and the fingers
endes thyrtye bones. The fyrste is the helpynge bone,
whose vpper ende entreth into the bore or cuppe of
the sholder bone, and he is but oue bone hauyng no
felowe. Thys bone is holow and ful of marcy, and is
also somewhat crooked, that it myghte the better be-
grype thynges. And it is holow because it shoulde be
the lyghter and the moore obedient to the styrrynge
and mouynge of the braynes. Furthermore thys
bone hath two knobbes standynge oute in his nea-
ther extremitie or ende, that is to say, at the ioynte of þe
elbow, wherof the one is more rysing the þe other. And
it is made lyke vnto a pulley, suche as they draw vp
water wythall and other thynges. Moreouer, these
two bones entre wylh theyr lower endes into a con-
cauitie or bought proporcioned and made for them in
the endes of the two focyl bones, otherwyle called the
cubyte bones, wherof the vppermoste goeth frome
the elbowe to the thombe by the vppermoste parte of
the cubite. And the neathermoore beyng the greater
of the twayne goeth from the elbowe towarde the li-
tle synger. And these two bones are bounde to the
helpynge bone at theyr vppermoste ende, wylh strong
ligamentes, and vnto the bones of the hande they are
lykewyle fastened with lygamentes. And the bones
of the hande are numbred to be eyghte, of the whiche
eyghte bones, the foure vppermoste are ioynted to the
four neathermoste nexte to the fingers. And in the
thirde warde of bones, be fyue bones whiche are in
the paulme of the hande. And to these are ioynted the
bones of the syngers and the thombe. And thus in e-
uerie synger are thre bones, and in the thombe are
two bones. And thus are there in the syngers and
thombe of eyther hande fouretene bones called *Ossa di-
gitorum*. In the paulme of þe had are. v. called *Ossa Metas-
carpi*, and in the ioynte or part of the hande next to the
wresle are eyghte, and thys parte is called in the A-
rabicall teryme *Rasceta*, and frome the wresle to the
shoulder

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Holder thre bones, whiche accompted al together amounte to the summe of thyrtye bones in eyther hand and arme. Nowe lette vs take in hande the settinge forth of the synowes, cordes, lygamentes and brawnes. Wherin ye shall vnderstande that there comen from the marey of the backe throughe the spondils or turnyng ioyntes of the necke foure principall nerues or synowes, that is to wete, one to the vpper parte of the arme, another to the neather parte of the arme. And one to the inner syde of the arme, and another to the vtter syde of the arme. And these nerues or synowes byng from the brawne and the marey of the backe to the armes bothe felynge and mouyng. And these foure synowes comen firste to the ioynte of the shoulder, where they ioygne with the lygamentes there, geue vnto them both felynge and mouing. And in their comixion or tanglyng together, they are constituted and made cordes. And thre causes we fynde, why these synowes were fyrste controuyned or mixed with the lygamentes. The fyrste cause is, for that the excellent gyfte of felynge in the synowes myghte soone be made weyre by theyr continual mouyng and labour, vnlesse they were vpholden by the sayde lygamentes, which are insensible and voyde of felynge. The seconde is, that the smalnesse or slenderesse of the synowes, myghte be made the fuller throughe the greatnesse of the lygamentes. The thyrde is, that the feblenesse of the synowes myghte therwith be strengthened, whiche otherwysse shoulde by reason of theyr weakenes & lymmeresse be insufficiente to execute their offices, were it not for the helpe that they haue of the strength of the lygamentes.

Here foloweth of the Cordes, Ligamentes, Muscles and Synowes. Capitu. xliij.



At nowe to declare what a Corde, a Lygamente, a Muscle & a Synow is, we wyl not here muche enbusye oure selues, syth ye shall in suche case repayre to theyr proper descriptions here after folowynge in the explication of the partes. But to knowe the vse of the partes of the arme, ye shall vnderstande that throughe the commaundement of the wyl or soule the membres are onely moued, as the arme is drawen to the hynder parte of the bodye by the commaundement of the wyl or power of the soule appetitiue procedynge to the Muscles there, and thereby the hynder or vtter Muscle is accordynge drawen together, and the inner Muscle enlarged. Lykewys when it is drawen inwarde, the inner Muscle draweth together and the vtter Muscle enlargeth and stretcheth it selfe. And whan the arme is stretched forth in length, then are the cordes enlengthened. But as these nerues and lygamentes passe the ioynte of the shoulder, & the ioynt of the elbow, they mingle them selues & ioyne with simple fleashe, and thus are made the brawnes of the armes called of some men laccerteous or musclous fleashe. And these brawnes are deuyded into manye and sundrye Muscles, and that to dyuerse and sundrye vses, as in the figures of muscles you shal playnly perceiue. And there are founde thre causes why

the simple fleashe is meddled with the cordes. The fyrste is, that wyl myght quietly drawe and extende throughe the temperature of the fleashe, the fleashe euerye where bewrappynge the sayde cordes in place accordynge. The seconde is, that the softe and moyste temperaunce of the fleashe myghte abate and qualifie the droughe and hardenes of the cordes, whiche they myghte els attayne by greate mouyng and settinge. The thyrde is, that the fourme and shape of the brawny mebres might be the more comly & fayer to beholde, sith Nature doeth nothyng create, but that the thyng created maye bothe haue some vse to serue vnto, and also shape and facture conueniente. And to make destinction of euerye priuate part, concernynge his vse that it serueth for, Nature hath euerye thyng priuatly bewrapped in hys proper and seuerall pannicle. For otherwise one parte coulde nothyng doe, without disturbaunce of the partes nexte to hym adioynynge. Also in the brawnes of the armes are Muscles of sundrye shapes. And for that cause they haue obteyned distincte names, as a Muscle taketh hys denomination of the similitude of a mouse. A lacert taketh his denomination of a lylard, bycause they are somewhat like in shape. Also as these muscles come nygh to a ioynte, they ende in tendons, and those tendons moue the ioynte. For ye haue betwene euerye ioynture suche brawnes and tendons. And accordynge to Guido, there are of Muscles in the arme thyrtyne, as foure aboute the helppynge bone, whiche moue the vpper parte of the arme, other foure in the cubyte, and fyue that serue to the hande, as to moue the fyngers. But accordynge to Galen and other wytters, there are a greater number of theym. And that shall ye well discerne in the figures of Muscles or tables in the sayde booke folowynge. Moreouer, Galen writeth in the seconde booke of the vse of partes, and in the fyrste of Anatomye, that there are no lesse then thyrtye and thre settinge to the hande, as nyne on the out syde of the cubyte, and seuen on the inner syde, foure in the arme, seuen on the extremitie of the hande, and fyue amongst the bones of the wreste.

Here foloweth of the Veynes of the Armes. Capitu. xliij.



Fyrste there procede into the Arme two greate veynes. The fyrste, and the greater commeth frome the holowe Veyne runnyng forth by the Arme hoole, and therefore it is called *Vena axillaris*. And frome thence it goeth downe by the inner syde of the cubyte, and is there called *Basilica* and *Iecoraria*, in Englyshe the *Pyuer* veyne. The other veyne commeth also frome the greate holowe veyne of the bodye takynge hys begynnynge at the vpper parte of the Breste, and so ascendeth vnto the toppe of the shoulder, and frome thence goeth downe on the outsyde of the Arme. And for that cause it is called *Humeraria vena*, in Englyshe the shoulder veyne, it is also called of late wytters *Cephalica* or the veyne of the heade. And thys veyne is deuyded into thre brawches, whereof the one linketh

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depe into the fleashe: The other goeth forth to the boughinge of the fyngers. The thynde doeth here and there caste abroad hys braunches on the former parte of the cubite. Furthermore, the other beyne called *Basilica* is also deuyded into two braunches, wherof the fyrste adioyneth to one of þe braunches of the heade beyne, & then is called *Mediana* in Englyshe the myddle beyne, and of some men the blacke beyne. Also þe other braunch of þe head beyne called *Basilica* goeth downe towarde the lytle fynger, where it is called in the lefte hande *Splenetica* or the splene beyne, and in the ryght hande *Saluatella*. There cometh also frome the bayne *Cephalica*, a braunch whiche stretcheth to the backe of the hande, and afterwarde goeth betwene the thombe and the forefynger, where it is called *Cephalica ocularis*. Frome these aforesayd braunches are reinged manye small braunches and syrcles. As in the fygures of beynes it shal more playnely be perceyued. Thus we here leaue to procede anye further in declarynge the beynes of the armes, bycause they shalbe mooste manifestly declared and proportioned oute in the seconde fygure of beynes. It is also experimented and founde by the workes in Anatomye, that all the beynes in these partes are accompanied with arteryes, and where as the beyne is great, there is the arterye also greate. And where as the beynes doe spreade abroad into all the partes of the bodye to nouryshe and feede the same: There doe the arteryes also (creapyng vnder the sayde beynes) bringe lyfe vnto euerye parte and membre of the bodye. And it is to be vnderstanded, that the arteryes are couched deper into the fleashe then the beynes are. And that was so done, bycause they carye the nobler treasure, that is to saye the treasure of lyfe, and for thys respecte also, that they maye be the further frome all daungers, they are clothed with two cotes, where the beynes are clothed but in one cote onelye. The progression and order of the arteryes is sette forth at large in theyr proper fygures, and for that cause, we surcease here to speake anye further of theym.

Of the Legges. Capitu. xliij.



The Legges take theyr begynnynge at the ioyntes of the hyppes, and stretcheth downe to the toes. The boues of the legges are declared in the thre fygures of boues. And there also followeth theyr discription. And for that cause I leaue here to speake anye more of the. These bones are encloued or enrypted wryth dyuerse and sundrye necessarye partes, as skynne and fleashe, and beynes, arteryes, synowes, brawnes, tendons, grystilles, cordes and lygamentes. The skynne and the flesh are manifest & neede no discription. The beynes & arteryes of þe legges are after this maner. First, there descend frō the holowe beyne and the greate arterye in to both þe thyghes, two greate braunches, wherof the one goeth into the ryghte thyghe, and the other into the lefte. And when they are comen into the thyghe, eyther of them deuyde theym selues agayne into two smaller braunches, wherof the greater descendeth downe on the formore parte of the thyghe, vnto the

knee, wher it is deuided into thre partes, & other goeth downe on the syde of the thyghe vnto the thynne, where he casteth forth dyuerse braunches and syrcles. Wherof the chiefe braunch ioygneth with one of the braunches of the tripercion of the other beyne afoze rehered, and afterwarde they deuyde and conioyne agayne to a marueylous order, as you shal playnely perceyue in þe secnde fygure of beynes. Moreover, it is to be noted, that there are foure places of bloude lettynge, in these braunches after they are comen to the neather parte of the legge. The fyrste is vnder the Ankle on the inner syde, at the beyne called *Saphena*. The secōde vnder the vtter Ankle, called *Schiatica*. The thynde in the hamme, called *Poplitica*. The fourth betwene the lytle toe and the ryng toe called *Renalis*. And thys suffyseth concernynge the beynes of the legges. The Synowes of the legges take theyr begynnynge frome the Marcy of the backe, at the loynes, and at the holy bone, and thys we fynde in Galen in the thirtieth and xxxiijth booke of the vse of partes. And before these synowes are comen throughe the houle in the hyppes bone into the thyghe, they caste forth foure armes or braunches, wherof the fyrste comynge backwarde from the former muscles, spredeth abroad into the skynne there nexte vnto it. The secōde falleth inwarde by the share, and is caried forth by the narrowe or streyght muscle. The thynde proceedeth by the sharpe poynte of the holy bone, and is not muche sene. The fourth is least of al perceyued. These four are verie small, and not so muche perceyued as is the great synow troncke, that goeth alonge al the legge, for that is verie greate, and is deuyded into manye braunches at the knee, whiche braunches enfolde the caulfe of the legge and the thynne, and frome thence goe into the fote, as ye maye perceyue in the fyrst fygure of synowes. The muscles of the thyghe are nyne in numbze, as Galen wyrteth in the thynde booke of the vse of partes, and of those nyne, the thre former muscles serue to the thrustynge forth of the knee and the thynne, and the thre hyndermore serue to the bowynge of the knee and the thynne, two of the laterall and oblique muscles moue the sydes of the legge and the thynne. The nynt of these muscles taketh the thynne vpwarde, and doeth greatlye fashion and set forth the thyghe. In the caulfe of the legge are also dyuerse muscles, as appeareth in the fygures of muscles folowynge, out of whome spryngen the tendons of the feete. There are also dyuerse muscles in the feete, with thre tendons mounge the toes. But of these I leaue here to make anye further processe, sith as wel the shapes and substance, as also the productions and offices, bothe of muscles, synowes, beynes and arteryes shal be mooste playnely and distinctlye sette forth to the eye, in the fygures and tables of muscles folowynge. Whereto you maye resorte for further knowledge in this behalfe.

¶ And thus hauninge touched as muche as semeth necessarye for the declaration of euerye parte of the bodye, and of euerye membre together, with all thynges therto belongynge, and also the superfluites that growe and yssue forth of dyuerse partes of the same, we remytte you to the fygures of euerye of the sayde partes and membres and the discription of the same, in case anye man be desyrous to haue further knowledge

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led ge and manifestation thereof to the eye, as it were in a playne Anatomye and section of the bodye, and of euerye membre perticularlye.

The firste parte of this treatise conteynnge a brieve interpretacion of the particuler partes of the matter or substance of the bodye, and firste of the bones. Capitu. j.



Ras muche as in this booke of Anatomye is mencion made euerye where of the symple or perticuler membres and partes, or rather the matter and substance of bones as for example of bones, grystels, synowes, pannicles, ligamentes, cordes, beyues, arteries, fattenesse, fleashe and skynne, with the partes excrementall, as heere, nayles, and suche other lyke. We haue thoughte expediente somewhat here afore to declare their substance, office, commoditie and vse. And firste, we shall speake of the bones, because they are the sustentacles & bearers vp of al yreste. The bone is a membre consimular, simple & spermaticke, colde and drye of complexion, insensible and inflexible, that is to saye, styfe and vnapt to be bowed. And it hath dyuerse fourmes in mannes bodye, for diuersitie of offices in helpynge. The cause why there are so many bones in mannes bodye, is, that one membre myghte remoue withoute another, and that also some shoulde defende the principall membres, as the Heade & the Breste, & that some shulde susteyne as a sure foundation to the reste, lyke as the bones of the rydge, and of the legges doe, and some fulfill and strengthen the holow places, as the bones in the handes and the teete. And the bones of a man are accounted to be in numbere thre hundred and seuen.

Of the Grystels. Capitu. ij.



And the Grystell is a membre symple and spermaticke, beinge nexte to the bone in hardenesse. And in complexion it is colde & drye as the bones be. It is also insensible. The Grystell was ordeyned for syxe causes or commodities. The fyrste cause is, that the continuall mouynge of the harde bone in the ioynture myghte not be done without hurte to the bones, vnales the grystell were a meane betwene the ligamentes and the sayde bones. The seconde is, that in the tyme of concussion or brusynge the softe membres or lymmes shoulde thereby be the better defended from the harde extremities of the bones. The thyrde is, that the endes of the bones & the ioyntes, which are grystellye, myghte with the moore ease and nyblenesse be folded and fretted together without hurte. The fourth is, because it is necessarye in some meane places, to sette a grystle, as in the throte bowle, for there it doeth holde the fleashe alouffe, that the wynde shoulde not be letted, and also helpeth muche to the sounde. The fyfth is, that grystelles are necessarye in the eye and eye lyddes. The syxte is, that in the nose and

eaues they doe bothe susteyne and drawe abyroode, or ther wyse they coulde not doe theyr offyce.

Of Lygamentes. Capitu. iij.



And y Ligamēt is a membre cōsimilar, simple & spermaticke, beinge nexte in hardenes to y grystell, it is also colde & drye of cōplexion, it is flexible, insensible, & bindeth y bones together. The cause why it is flexible & insensible is here to be shewed, for yf it had not bene flexible in bowynge, one lym shoulde not haue bene moued without the other hadde bene moued also with hym. And yf it had bene insensible, it myghte neuer haue suffred the labour and payne in the tournynge and mouynge of the ioyntes, and these are the fyrste commodities that they serue to. The seconde is, that they profyte muche in adioynnge theym to synowes, to make cordes and brawnes. The thyrde is, that they are restinge places to dyuerse of the synowes. The fourth is, that by theym dyuerse membres withinforth are susteyned and vpholden, as the Matrix, the kydneyes and others moe.

Of Synowes. Capitu. iiij.



The Synowe is also a membre simlar, simple & spermaticke, and it is in a meane betwene harde and neashe. And of complexion it is colde and drye, it is also flexible and sensible, stronge and toughe, hauynge his begynnyng frome the Brayne, and the Marey of the backe, for there cometh frome the Brayne the leuen payre of sensatiue Synowes, and from the Marey of the Backe thyrtye payre of Synowes motiue. And one that spryngeth by hym selfe from the laste spondil or tournynge ioynte. And all these Synowes haue bothe felynge and mouynge, althoughe in some moore and some lesse.

Of the Cordes in the bodye. Capitu. v.



Furthermore, the Corde or Tendon is a membre similar and official, compounde and spermaticke. And it is verie stronge and tough, by meanes it is made of ligamētes & tough synowes. It is also a meane betwene hard and softe, beyng somewhat sensible and flexible, and in complexion colde & drye. And we fynde thre causes why y corde was thus made of lygament and synowe. The fyrst cause is, that the synowe beyng al sensible, suffreth not alone to suffre the greate labour and trauayle, whiche shoulde come to hym, vnlesse he were coupled & associated with the strength of the insensible lygament, for that letteth his greate felynge, and bringeth hym to the temperature of sufferynge. And the Synowe for hys parte geueth to the Corde mouynge, accordynge to the wyll and appetite of the soule. Moreover, these Cordes growe oute of the fleashe Muscles, and that for greate skylle, in that he

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resteth theron after hys traueyle and laboure. And this musculous fleashe is clothed or enfolded wth a thynne skynne or pammicle, aswel to kepe and conserue the fleashe and wyll, as to moue alone without dys- turbaunce of the partes nexte hym. And thys mus- culous fleashe hath wthin it manye small thyredes, wherein is wyll, and of these small thyredes is the sy- no we made and tendon. And here is to be noted, that thys wyll hath thre properties. The fyrst is length, by whome the vertue that vzweth hath myght. The seconde is breadeth, by whom the vertue that casteth oute hath myghte. The thyrde is ouerthwartnesse, in whome the vertue that holdeth hath myghte. And at the endes of the brayne or muscle these thyredes be gathered together to make another muscle.

Of Arteryes. Capitu. vij.



The Arterye is a membre consimlar, simple and spermatyke. Beyng also holowe and synowye, hauinge hys be- gynnynge at the heart, and thys arte- rye byngeth frome the hearte the bloude and spirite of lyfe. It is also colde and drye of complexion. And euery arterye hath two cotes, the arterye whiche goeth to the louniges on- ly receypte, for that hath but one cote, whych he sprea- deith abroade in the louniges and lyghtes, byngynge to them bloude and spirite of lyfe to nouryshe theym with. And this arterye bringeth ayre to the heart to tem- per hys heate withall. And he is called *Arteria venalis* or the venall arterye, bycause it hath but one cote, as a veyne hath but one. And the cause why he hath but one cote is, that he shoulde the more easely be dilated throughte the whole bodye of the louniges and lygh- tes, and also that the nourysynge bloude myght the sooner sweate through one pammicle then two. But the cause why the other arteryes haue two cotes is to defende the spirite of lyfe from harme outwarde, and to kepe and holde the sayde spirite within, that he go not forth before hys tyme, for the furdest and mooste remote partes mighte not haue it ministred to theym in theyr nede, whereof myght folowe mortification of the membres, with dyuerse other inconueniences, as shalbe here after declared.

Of Veynes. Capitu. vij.



Like to the Arterye is the Veyne, a simple membre, of complexio cold, drye and spermatyke like to the arterye. And it hath hys begynnynge from the Ly- uer, as the Arterye hath frome the hearte. And it byngeth from the Ly- uer nutritiue bloude vnto al the membres of the bo- dye. And it is here to be vnderstanded, that there is no more difference betwene the veyne and the arterye, but that one is the vessel of bloude spirituall and vi- tall, and the other of bloude nutrimentall. And of these veynes there be two whiche are most pryncipal, as *Vena porta* et *Vena chilis*, called of some men the holowe veyne, of whome shalbe sufficient declaration in the seconde fygure of veynes.

Of Fleashe. Capitu. viij.



And the fleashe is a membre consim- lar and symple, and is engendred of bloude, and coniepled by naturall heate, the complexion thereof is hote and moyste. And of fleashe there are noted to be thre kyndes. That is to saye: The fleashe whych is neatie and pure. The fleashe whych is brayne or musculous. And that whych is crumpled into kynelles and knottes. Al- so the commodities of the fleashe are some what dyf- ferent. For some partes thereof are commune to all kyndes of fleashe, and some of it is appropriat to one maner of fleashe onelye. The vse and profytes of the fleashe are manye, for some of it defendeth the bodye frome distemperance of ayre, as the clothes do. And some of it defendeth the body from the brulynge of hard thynges. And some other serueth to kepe moyste and temperate the bodye in tyme of heate and of laboure. Moreover, the pure and freshe fleashe, whiche is first into suche substance conuerted doeth fulfyll and ex- tende all the bodye places of the bodye, causynge al- so good fourme and shape in the same, and of thys fleashe is to be founde betwene the tethe, and in the glande of the yarde. The profyte of the brayne and musculous fleashe is declared in the Anatomy of the armes. But the profyte of the glandulous or kynellye fleashe, is to tourne the bloude whiche it receaueth into the coloure of it selfe. As the fleashe of womans pappes tourneth the bloude into mylke. And as the glandulosyte of the testicles conuerteth the bloude into sperme or seede of nature. Lykewyse doeth the kynelles vnder the chawe tourne the bloude into spyt- tle, to moyst the tonge & the mouth, as we haue before reherced in the declaration of the partes within the mouth. He that wyll haue further knowledge herein let hym reade Galen in hys boke of the vse of partes.

Of Fatte in mans bodye. Capitu. ix.



If fatnes we fynde thre kyndes. The fyrst is called in Latyne *Pinguedo*, whi- che is consimlar, but not sperma- tike. And thys *Pinguedo* is made of a subtyll portion of the bloude, beyng congeled together by coldenesse. And it is in complexion colde and moyst, insensible and in- termedled amonge the partes of the fleashe. The seconde kynde is called in Latyne *Adeps* and in Greke *Pimeli*, whiche differeth not muche frome the aforesayd kynde called *Pinguedo*, sayng that it is departed from the fleashe. It is also muche lyke to a fatte oyle be- yng powred or spredde out amonge the synowye and thynne skynnye partes, that they beyng drye myght perpetuallye be moistened with suche naturall ly- quour or fatnes. Thys *Adeps* is engendred out of the fatter parte of the bloude, and spredde forth by thyn and smal veynes. And as it approacheth to the colde & drye partes, it begynneth to congele vnto such thycke substance. And for thys cause the cole flegmatyke persons haue more therof then suche as be of hotter complexions, as it appeareth in the sixtenth of the vse

use of partes, and in the fyrste booke of temperamen-
tes or complexiones wyrtten by Galen. The thyrde
kynde is called *Auxungia*, whiche of the kynd as *Pingue-*
do is, sauyng onelye that it is departed frome the
fleashe withoutfurth. And it doeth moisten the drye
partes by meanes of hys vinctuositie, as doeth *Adeps*.

Of the Skynne. Capitu. x.



Also the skynne is a consimular or offi-
ciall membre, partelye spermatyke,
stronge and toughe, flexible and sen-
sible, thyn and temperate. And there
are two kindes of skynnes. The first
is the skynne that bewrappeth all
the whole bodye withinfurth, whiche is spoken of in
the fyrste lese of thys booke. The second is, the thynne
couering or pannicle, whiche enwrappeth the inwarde
membres of the bodye. As ye shall here after fynde in
the fygyres folowynge. But the skynne withoutfurth
is a membre whiche by the greates kylle and prouy-
dence of Nature is conteyned and fourmed of diuerse
and sundrye partes, as of fibres or thredes, of nerues
or synowes, of beynes and arteries, and suche other.
And this was done for dyuerse causes, the one is, that
there by it might be temperate and partecypanyng of e-
uery qualite, where by it myght feeble and sensyble
deme or iudge euerye excelle of anye qualite, as ouer
much heate, or coldenesse, and myght therof aduer-
tise the common wyttes, that from them some succour
myght be brought forth to the partes agrieved. And
ther is, that by meanes of beynes and arteries ther to
produced it myght be continually moistened and nou-
ryshed, warmed and comforted, whereby the partes
subiacent & lyng vnder it withinfurth myght be the
better preserved. And also by such woundes, cuttes, con-
tusions, bruses, blcers, & such other like harmes chaū-
cing fro withoutfurth might be the soner & the easeliter
healed and closed by agayne by the helpe therof.

Of Heere. Capitu. xj.



Heeeres of euerye part of the body
are engendred of the superfluities of
the membres where they growe, whiche
superfluities come of grosse fume
or smoke, and are condensed with vis-
cous matter, by meanes whereof they
can not so lightly boyde and passe forth by exhalati-
on or euaporation, but stycken styll in the wayes and
pores that is to saye, the lytle hooles of the skynne
wher they be hardened through heate, & are made hee-
res. The profite or commoditie of the heeres is decla-
red here tofore in the Anatomie of the heade.

Of the Nayles of Mans bodye. Capi. xij.



And the Nayles are lykewyse engen-
dred of the superfluities of the mem-
bres whiche are caused of grosse and
earthly smoke and fume resolved out
of the humeres through naturall
heate. The Nayles are neather then
are the bones, and harder then the fleashe. They are
in complexion colde & drye, & are for manye conyde-
rations placed at the endes of the fyngers and toes,
where they are alwayes warpyng. The Nayles are
much necessarye for dyuerse uses, as to apprehende
many smal thinges, whiche cannot be taken by with
the rundenes of the fyngers endes. They also helpe to
deuyde for lacke of other tooles. And in clawing & bo-
dy they may not be misled, with thereby they open & po-
res and doe let forth the toughe & grosse fumosities,
as when the bodye picheth, it is manifestely perceyued.
They saue the fyngers also and the toes from manye
hurtis and harmes, whiche by strykinge or creadyng
might come vnto them, and might bruse them much
the sozer were it not for the Nayles.

B. vii.

Here foloweth The table of Characters ex- pressynge and declarynge with thre fygures, all the whole Carcas or boneworke of the bodye of man.



These thre figures before pro-
cedynge haue all their pecu-
lyer and pryncipale partes ap-
pointed and set forth (for the
moste parte) with one maner
of Characters. So that yf any
of these letters or Characters
be peculiar, or onelye belon-
gynge to one of these figures, or moe, ye shall by
the obseruacion of these thre numbres, 1, 2, 3, set in
the margent after the letters, be therunto truelye
directed. By the whiche we haue thought conueni-
ent, to ascribe the singular names of all the bones,
in lyke maner as the chiefe authours haue here to-
fore receyued and bled. And what by this gene-
rall name of bone a gysse is signified, there is no
man that knoweth not. Wherefore I neede no len-
ger theron to entreate. But to set forth the names of
the perticular bones, begynnynge fyrste at the bo-
nes of the heade, or at the bones that couer the
brayne, called commonlye the scull of the heade, and
of some men it is called the salet of the brayne, and
the brayne pan, whiche some men affirme to be all
the seate of bones of the head amplexynge and in-
foldynge the brayne, whiche is compacte of cyghte
bones, although that some other call that the scull
onelye, whiche is couered with heeres, whose cyr-
cle is called the crowne, the case, or pot of the heade,
and otherwyle the shell or dysh of the heade. Fur-
thermore the places where the bones do close toge-
ther maye be called the seames, the closynge or
shyttynge together of the same.

A 2 3 The crowne or arctual seame otherwyle called the
hyppe seame.

B 2, 3. This seame is fashioned lyke this Greke letter
Δ, is called *futura lamdoides*, otherwyle the hyder seame.

C 3. This is called the arrow seame, bycause it creapeth
forth strayte alonge the heade, lyke an arrowe or a
barte, or lyke a strayte rodde or a spyte. Also it is
sometyme called the nervous or synowe seame, and
that chiefelye where it is committed to the crow-
nall seame.

D 2, 3. This ioynyng or settyng together with hys fe-
lowe (not expessynge the shape of a true seame) are
yf they fasten together, called the scale seames,
and somtyme they are called the temperal seames,
the scalelyke seame, the barky or the false seames.
The reste of the seames of the scull are destitute of
proper names. And therfore to declare what they
are, I omitt, as thynges not needfull here to be re-
herfed.

E 2, 3. This bone with hys felowe are called the bones of
the crowne of the heade, and some men call them
the bones of the fore parte of the heade, they are al-
so called the neruall, mutuall or arcuall bones, al-
though some other call the iugal or wal bones, by
the whiche name manye other call the temple bo-
nes, the bones of reason or cogitacion.

F 1, 2, 3. The bone of the foreheade, whiche some men call
the crownall bone of the fore parte of the heade,
and of some other it is called the nameles bone,
or the bone of the common senses.

G 2, 3. The bone of the hynder parte of the heade, other-
wyle called *os laude* or the boxe bone, the hynder bone
and the bone of memory. Ther are also some Whi-
titions that call it the kyngly bone, bycause it con-
stituteth a great portion of the heade. And some o-
ther call it the wedgelyke bone.

A 2 3. This bone with hys felowe, are called the temple
bones, and some tyme the stonny bones, and of
some men they are called the false bones, the wall
bones, the harde and arwyng bones, & noteth a
small bone lyke a spythe, or to the myll tothe, & she-
weith the bone, whiche is compared to a mallet, or
to the thighe bone. And sith these scull bones were vn-
knowne to the olde wyters of Anatomye, it is no
meruayle that they are also destitute of names.

B 2. In the bone of the temple is a bone lyke a small
pyller, or a nedle, and is therfore called the nedle-
lyke bone, the spurre of the heade, the quyll bone,
the staffe, and the staffe bone.

C 1, 2, 3. The processe or leading forth of the bone of the tem-
ple lyke vnto the teate or nipples of a womans dug,
and it is therfore called the teate bone.

D 2, 3. This bone lyke a wedge is called the wedgelyke
bone of the rousse of the mouthe. And of some men
the kyngely bone (although they so call it also the
bone of the hynder parte of the heade). This bone
is also called the staffe bone, the colatorie & sistinge
bone, and of some menne the catwyll bone, not
withstandynge that, that name be geuen to the
taylor bone, whiche lyeth in the fote nexte to the
hele bone.

E 2. The seate of the scull, whych we call the stonny seate.

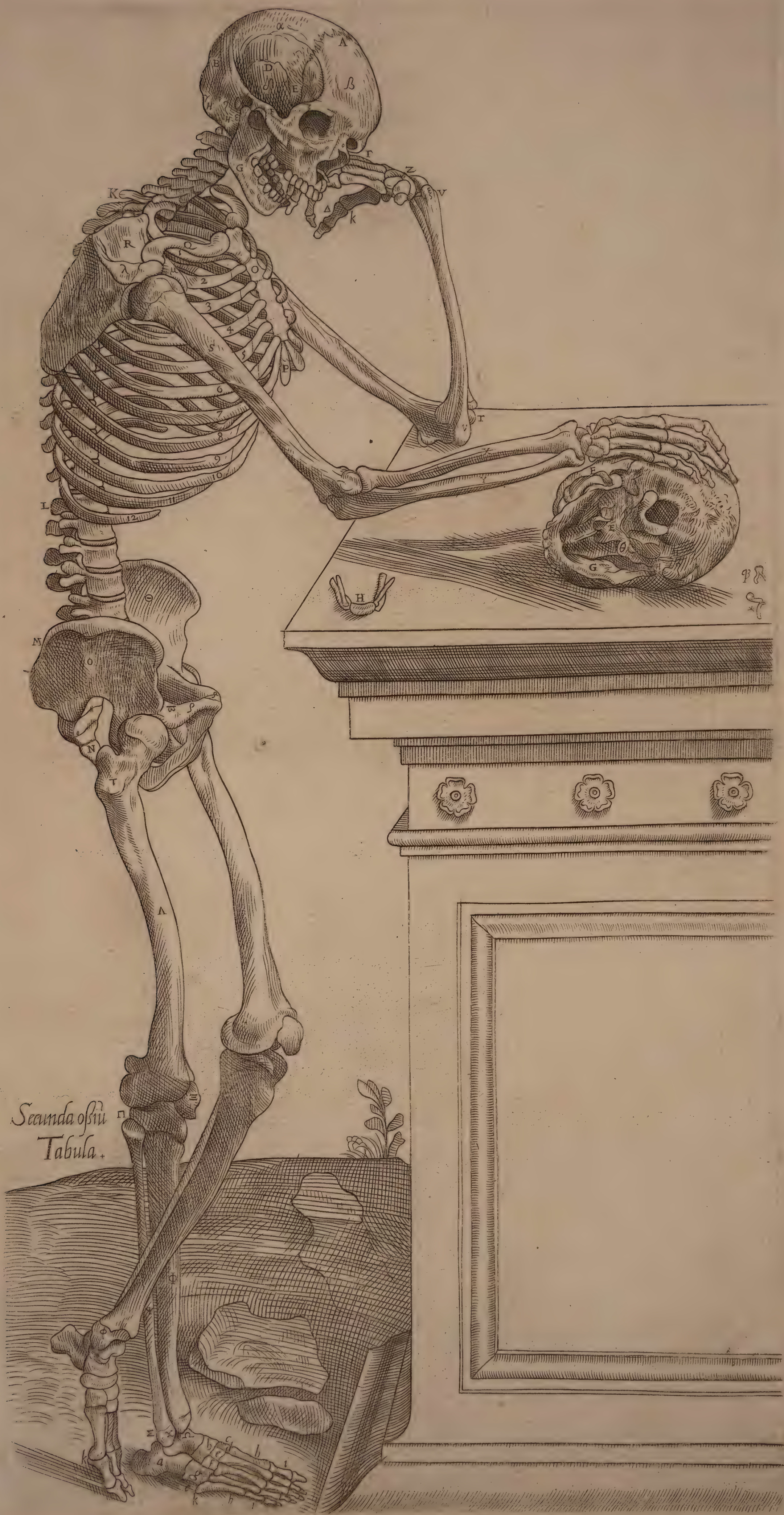
F 2. The processe or goynge forth of the wedgelyke
bone, muche lyke to the wynges of a backe that sit-
eth in the eyn tyde.

G 1, 2, 3. This seate together with hys felowe on the o-
ther syde, we call the cheake bones, the iugal bo-
nes, and the bones of paires (whych names are al-
so for the moste parte ascribed to the bones of the tem-
ples). They are also called the handles of the tem-
ple bones, and the arcuall bones.

We haue wyrtten no maner of Character on the
twelue bones of the vpper yawe, sith they lacke
their proper names. Yet doe manye men call the
byrge of the nostryls the cresse bone, and the vpper
Jawe the cheawynge bone, which name is also accom-
modat to the neather Jawe, and is marked in these
thre figures with this letter G. and the interpre-
tour to haly Abbas calleth it pryncipally *faucem*. There
are fastened moste commonlye in epyther of the Jaw
bones syxtene teathe, wherof the foure myddlemore
and former teathe are called the cuttyng or lau-
ghynge teath, bycause they are sheweth furth when
men laugh. Yet are the two myddle mooste called
properlye







Secunda osii
Tabula.





Tron. in situ.

The Table of the Characters.

- properlye the duals, whyche are in some men much
broder then in some other, and they nexte the cur-
ters or cuttinge teath, are called the dogge teath,
or byttinge teath wherof there are two in eyther
Jawe. The fyue other that folowe on eyther syde
are called myll teath, or Jawe teath, and in manye
places of Englande they are called wangteath.
These also Cicero nameth *Genuinas*, by whych name
other men call those teathe that come forth after
suche tyme as heeres growe forth in the arme hoo-
les & on the bone aboue the priuie membres. And
they are also called the teath of wysdome & sences.
The bone lyke thys letter v. or expressing the shape
of this A is called comunlye of Latyne Authours
os laude, it is also called the tongue bone, the throte
bone, and the bone of Adams bytte. And the In-
terpretour of Auicen, in the chapter of the throte
callethe it Alfac. It is a bone haupnge foure sides,
as two aboue and two beneath, but it commeth not
alwayes to be sene to the workers in Anatomy.
And N with these Characters (seaine almooste in al
the thre figures) is noted the backe other wyse cal-
led the backe bone, whiche hathe in Latyne manye
sundrye names, as *spina, tergum, hominis carina, &c.*
This backe bone is conflate and extructe of manye
tourninge ioyntes and bones, whiche on the backe
syde therof, byttinge forth a sharpe processe called
the rydge, but from I vnto K is shewed the necke
bones, as well befoze as behynde, and they are cal-
led in Latyne *Tenon et Atlas*, whiche names some o-
ther attribute onelye to the seuen turninge bones
of the necke. Furthermoze, from K to L are marked
the tournynge bones of the breste, otherwise named
the bones of the backe betwene the shoulders, from
L to M are shewed the tournynge bones of the loy-
nes or reynes. And from M to N, is sette furth the
holp bone, otherwise called p broad bone, p loyne
bone, p buttocke bone, & p kape bone, & they are cal-
led of the Latynes *Os ani*, whiche names other as-
cribe all to the tayle or rüpe bone, by N is seureally
appoynted p tayle bone, which is also called p rüpe
bone. And thus endeth the discription of the bones
in the backe.
- U. 1, 2, 3. The brest bone or the shylde of the hearte, & it hath
dyuerse Latyne names, as *sternum, thorax, asser & coffos*
- P. 1, 2, 3. The swerdye gristle of the breste, beinge so called
in that it is fourmed lyke a shylde or lyke the point
of a brode armyngge swerde, and it hath in Latyne
diuerse other names, as *malu granatu, ensiformis, cultra-
lis & epiglottalis cartilago, &c.*
- 1, 2, 3. By these figures vnto 12 are numbred in al p thre
figures, aswel the twelue true rybbes of the breste
as the other false rybbes.
- Q. 1, 2, 3. These are called the clauicle or canel bones, and in
Latyne *ingula & furcule*
- R. 1, 2, 3. The shoulder pointes, otherwise called p shoulder
blades. And they are of diuers Latyne Authours
called by sundry names, as *humerus, scaptulum, opertum,
scopula & spatula, &c.* But A in these thre fygures ap-
poynteth the hyghest parte at the toppe of the shoul-
der, whiche some Latyne Authours call *rostrum por-
cinum & caput scapulae*. But the inwarde or lower pro-
cesses of the shoulder poynte marked in the firste fi-
gure W, and is called p ancre shape. But the pro-
- celle lyke thys letter C is called the eyes of the
shoulder point, to whiche name also p rydge of the
shoulder blade is named.
- S. 1, 2, 3. The arme bone, the helpe or the shoulder bone, and
of some men (althoughe improperlye) vlna for vlna
is one of the cubite bones.
- T. 1, 2, 3. All this seate is called the cubite, and it is four-
med of two bones called vlna & radius.
- X. 1, 2, 3. This vpper bone in p cubite is called of the La-
tyne authours radius, it is also called the lesse focyll
bone, or the lesse rede of the arme
- Y. 1, 2, 3. The neather bone of p cubite called vlna, otherwise
the bygger focyl bone, or p bygger rede of p arme.
- U. Thys processe marked with v in the .ii. fygure, the
Latyne authours call *gubberum et additamentum necatum*
and it is called comunly in Englysh the elbow. But
thus marked with x they cal the pillarlike bone, be-
cause it hathe the fourme of a pyller.
- Z. 1. The wreste of the hande haupnge sundrye Latyne
names, as *carpus rasca, ascam* and suche other.
- 2, 3. The myddle of the hande, or the bones betwene the
wreste and the rootes of the fyngers, called in La-
tyne *palma, pectus manus & pecten*.
- A. 1. The fynger bones.
- 2, 3. Bones compycted to the sydes of the holpe bone,
& althoughe bothe of them be but as one, yet
the professours of Anatomy fynde them to be di-
stincte. And the fyrste of them is insigued with o be-
yng called the bone of the bowels, and of some men
the haunch bone. The seconde seate beyng p myddle
dlemoste and marked with w is called the cuppe
bone, for bycause the cauite therof, whiche recey-
ueth the rounde ende of the r-yghe bone is lyke to
a cuppe. The Latyne names therof are, *coxæ os, coxhen-
dris os et os pisis*, althoughe the hoole bone be some ty-
mes miscalled by those names.
- E. The thyrde and former seate marked with e is
called *os pubis, os pectinis, os pubebudum & fenestratum*, & it is
the bone that goeth ouerthwarte aboue the priuie
membres, Englyshed the share bone.
- I. 1, 2, 3. The ioyngage together of the bones aboue the pri-
uie membres. But that whiche is here specially
marked, is the grystle that commeth betwene the
vniyng of these bones together.
- A. 1, 2, 3. The thyghe or thyghe bone called in Latyne by
sundrye names, as *femen, os coxa, coxa agis, et ancha os*.
- T. 1, 2, 3. The outwarde partes of the thighe bone, and be-
yng made thus rounde it letteth furthe the fashi-
on of the buttockes. It hathe also dyuerse names,
as *malum granatum testiculorum, tharuca, et trachametrum maior*.
But the lesse and the inner processe is marked
with v.
- F. 1, 2, 3. The patyll or the kne bone, called of some men the
shyldelyke bone, the rowle of the kne, & the eye of p
kne, it is also called of some Latyne Phisitons,
mola & polus.
- II. 1. All this parte Cornelius Celsus nameth the legge,
yet is it otherwyse called. For thys parte betwene
2, 3. II and Z is cailed the shynne, where as the greate
syde or outwarde bone therof is comunlye called
the shynbone, otherwyse the greate focyll bone, the
reed, the greate canne, and the domesticall bone of
the legge.
- Phi. 1, 2, 3. But the vtter & thinner bone marked in this Phi is
called

The Table of the Characters.

- called legges *fibula, sura & focius minus*, & it may be called in englyshe the lesse shynbone.
- ☒.1.2.3 These are the ancles. But dyuerse Latyne authors (geupng the wronge names) call the *talos*, but they may be called *clauicula & canilla*. Ye shal further more note ϕ assigneth ϕ inner ancle, & χ the vtter.
- Q.1.2.3 The bone the vnder ancle, called of the Latyne authors by sundrye names, as *talus, astragalus*, and of some other (althoughe not verie truely) it is called *malleolus*. But it maye wel be, that suche men be ynge dissuaded by some other beyng no studentes in Anatomy which had read *Sphera. i. malleolum*. But *Sphera* plurale numbze of the neutre gendre they affirmed to signifye *talos, balista os, & canilla*.
- a.2.3 The heele called *calx, calcaneus, calcis os, et calcis pedis*.
- b.1.2. The botelyke bone, so called, bycause it is muche lyke a bote or a smal shyppe.
- cc.1.2.3. Thys parte of the fote fourmed of foure bones, we call *tharsus*, accordyng as the Grekes doe, althoughe some call it the raset of the fote, but the d, e, f thys inner bones marked with d, e, f are properlye called *Chalcoides*. But the outwarde marked with g , is called the dye bone, or the cube bone, bycause it is square on euery syde lyke a dye.
- bb.1.2.3 The plant or soole of the fote, otherwyle called the steppe, and the breste or ball of the fote.
- ii.1.2.3. These are the toe bones.
- k.1.2.3 With thys letter k are noted ϕ smale bones called *sesamina*.

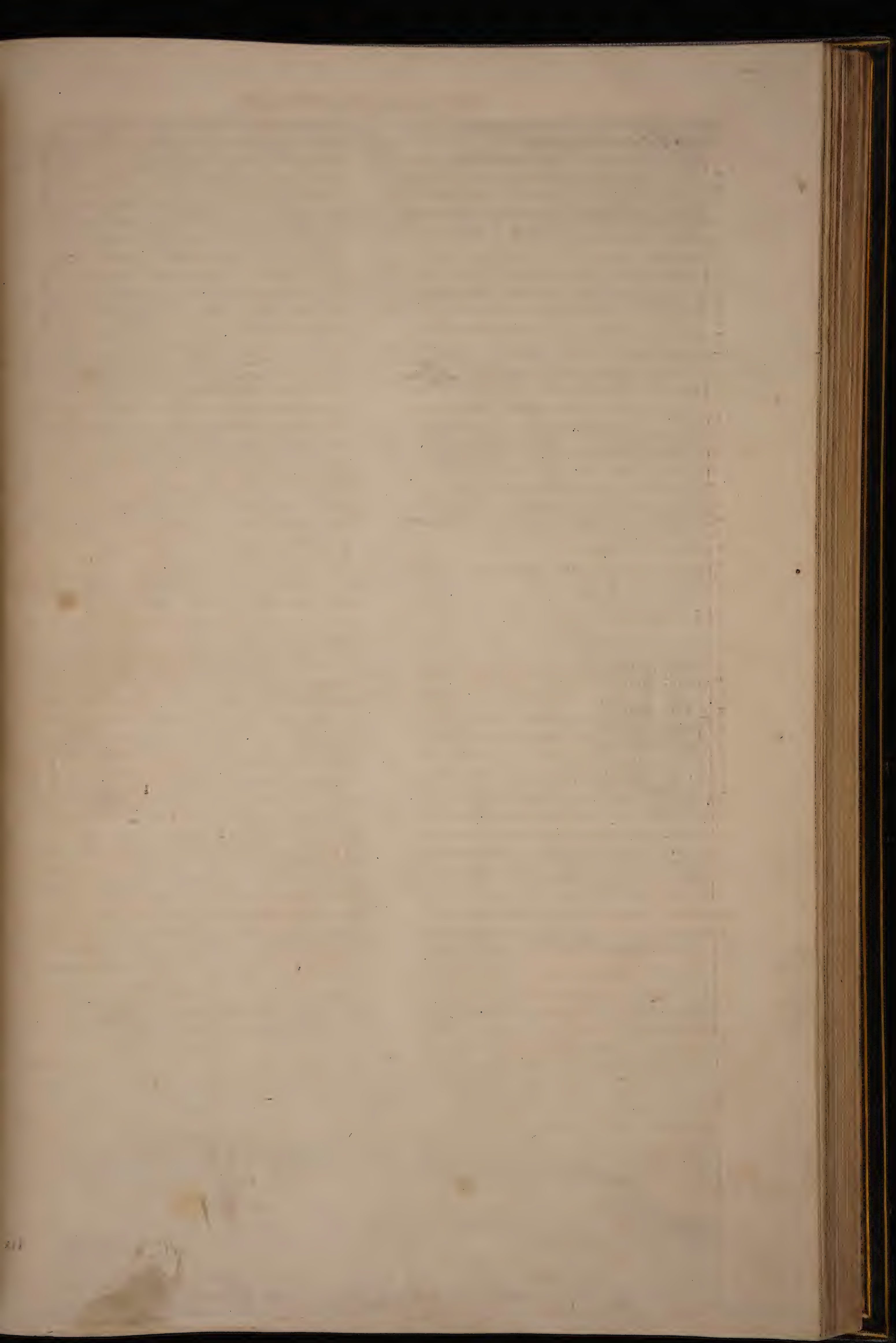
A compendious reherfall of all the bones
of the Bodye.



Here are belongyng to the scul, or the panne conteyning the brayne th ϕ partes therunto anered, twentye particular bones, whereof eyghte are proper to the heade, and twelue to the vpper Jawe, so that the two cheke bones called *ossia iugalia*, be here in no wyle priuatlye numbred, syth they are onelye the seates or partes of certayne of those twentye bones, and are therefore here omitted without any proper circumscription. Furthermore there are foure bones peculiar to the organs or instrumentes of hearyng, as two at eyther eare. There be also thyrtye and two teath in bothe the gummes. And note that the nether Jawe is but one bone. And of the bone lyke to this fygure \vee are aboute eleuen small bones. There are of the tournynge ioyntes in the necke and the backe twentye and foure bones, besyde that there are syxe in the holpe bone & foure in the tayle bone. Of rybbes there are. xxiii. and in the breste bone are but thre seuerall bones, althoughe some men affirme them to be seuen. And that in thys our numeration we accompte to be onelye thre, we com-

mytte the censure thereof to your experience.

There be two bones of the shoulder blades, two canyll bones, and two shoulder bones. There are foure bones in both the cubites, of the whiche two are called in Latyne *ulna*, the other two *Radius*, and they are named in the tables here after ensuyng, the vpper and the neather bones. There are in the handes adioynge to the wyfkes, syxtene bones, as eyghte in the one hande and eyghte in the other, there are also in the handes nexte vnto them eyght other bones, called *post brachialia*, that is to saye in eyther hande foure. And in the fyngers there are thyrtye bones. As syxtene in eyther hande. And of ϕ small bones called *sesamina* are twentye and foure, as twelue in eyther hande. Of the bones adioynge to the sydes of the holpe bone, there are two. Two bones of bothe the thyrghes, two shynne bones, and two focyll bones. There are also two patell bones, otherwyle called the knee bones. Two heele bones. Two tayle bones lying vnder the ancles, two insteppe bones, otherwyle called shyppe-lyke bones, and in Latyne *naucularia*. Eyght bones in the myddle of the feete, called *ossa tarsi*, whereof they are foure in eyther fote. There are besyde those, ten fote bones, as in eyther fote fyue, wyth eyghte and twentye toe bones, that is to saye in eyther fote. xiiii. And of the smal bones called *sesamina* there are foure and twentye as in the handes, althoughe many of the be as they were but grystels. And thus addyng all these numbzes together, ye shal fynde the whole summe thereof to admyne to thre hundred and foure. And hereunto yf ye adde foure bones of the Breste, to the thre aboue mencioned, and accomptinge the neather Jawe to be two bones (as some men contende) they wyl the atyle to thre hundred & ix. But yf it be your pleasure (syth bones in chyldzen are determined with theyr proper circumscriptions) to numbre particularly euery appendix or parte to suche bones appertaynyng, ye the must double the late reherled numbze ones, & then agayne by the halfe, and so shal the whole numbre of them be sene, whiche ye shal well perceyue if ye considze or call to mynde, with howe many appendices, or hangynges to. The tournynge ioyntes, the bones of the thyrghes and shynnes and other are endued with. And agayne yf you subduce or putte vnto these, all the bones sene in chyldzen, a man woulde wonder to see, what an heape or huge numbre of bones myght so be gathered together, syth euery tournynge ioynte is compacte of two or thre bones at the lest, so in lyke wyle are the holpe bones, the tayle bones, and suche other lyke. Yea, and in suche sorte, that euery man by meanes of suche confusyon, maye saye (accordyng to his owne iudgemente) the whole numbre of bones to be as pleaseth hym.





Prima musculorum tabula.

The fyrste table of Muscles.

Here begynneth the fyrste table of Muscles or Brawnes in a mans bodye, wyth the interpretation of hys markes or figures sette to euerye particular portion of euerye parte and membre of the bodye for the better vnderstandynge and perceyuyng of the same.



This presente table sheweth and declareth the fore parte of a man, hys skynne beinge taken of wyth the fat, and the thynne fleshy couerynges: also the small synowes, veynes, & arteries, as were on the outwarde parte. And we haue

thoughte conuenient to leaue this table withoute ouer greate spottynge or derckenynge, which woulde be if it were enterlaced with manye karacters or letters, aswell bycause there appeareth here no particular incision, as that this fygyure is as an introduction to the figures folowynge. And in the face of this fygyure there are no muscles to be sene, bycause they are exceedynge thynne of theym selues, and doe lye stretched abroad, and doe appeare in none other lykenesse when the skynne is taken of, then you see now in this figure.

A There be many kynys marked vnder the rotes of the eares lying at the hynder end of the neather Jawe, fyllynge there the holownesse, and they are safely fastened there for the distrybution of the vessels. And often tymes in chyldren humours fall downe vnto them, molestynge them with payne and swellynge, and some tymes with apostemes and scrophils, and also aboue this place is the hoole of the eare, which is so manifest, that it needeth not to be marked with any letter.

B The muscle of the lefte syde growynge from the neather Jawe into the bone that is lyke vnto this letter v.

C A muscle sprynging from the bone of the brest and stretcheth vnto with his felowe into the bone lyke this letter v.

D This is a verpe thynne muscle, ascendynge from the vppermoste rybbe of the shoulde into the bone lyke this letter v. And in the fourth figure of muscles he is signified with these letters V, and in the fifth with these R and S, and bothe their seates are sene at this letter D, he is holowe and conteyneth in hym certeyne of the lyke payre of synowes of the bryne, & he is also accompanied with the inner veynes of the necke, and with the arteries of slepe.

E A muscle commynge from the breste bone by the ende of the canyll bone, and stretchynge into the hyndre suckynge bone of the heade beinge there muche fleshye.

G A portion of the seconde muscle mounge the vpper parte of the shoulde and is shapen lyke a monkes hodge, there is nothynge here in this place sene of this muscle, but at the vpper parte of the shoulde by the canyll bone, but in the nyth figure it appeareth vnder these letters T & A.

H Frome this seate commen the outwarde veynes of the necke, and it appeareth holowe onely in lyuyng creatures wout any difference, but the veyne being cut, & certayne synny couerynges taken away, there appeare two muscles, one which is marked with D, and another commynge from the first rybbe of the breste, and goynge vnto the former parte of the ouerthwarte tournynge of the necke, and he is moore playnely sette out in the eyght table of muscles, and is marked with this letter C.

I This is the fourth parte of the canyll bone without anye fleshe.

K A muscle bynging to the arme, and hath hys begynnyng at the toppe of the shoulde, by the ende of the canyll bone, and spryngeth from the shoulde blade, and here is sene that part of which commeth of the toppe of the shoulde and the canyll bone.

L This muscle byngeth the arme to the Breste.

M The bone of the Brest appearinge without fleshe, and of eyther syde of this bone groweth the muscle that byngeth the arme to the Breste, and there it begynneth first to be fleshe. And though the right muscle touche together the lefte with a certayne thynne skynne and a maner of synow and fine spryngynge, yet that not withstandynge, the bone of the Breste is not vtterly hydde in bodyes whyles they are alpyue.

N N is placed vnder the arme hoole, shewynge part of the muscle that draweth the arme downewarde toward the backe: And you shal finde it in the next figure folowynge at this letter T.

O This shap of fingers sheweth certayne engrafynge of the muscle, which muscle beinge implanted in the eyghte vpper rybbes of the Breste doe serue to the breath, and in the eyghte table of muscles they be sette forth with this lyke letters.

P And this shap of fingers is the spryngynge furth of the muscle of the inner rynde or rimme of the beelye crokedlye descendynge, and is not exprest with manye letters, no more then the muscle of the sayde inner skynne of the beelye directlye descendynge, because it is as yet hyde vnder the synow thynnesse, & the muscle that draweth the arme to the Brest. And where you see rounde swellinges drawen along on the out syde of the beelye, they are the strait muscles of the inner skynne of the beelye aforesayde, whiche neyther the thynnes of the croked tendons, neyther the thickenes of the skynne in folkes not very fatte, do let them to be sene.

Q This is the former muscle of them that bowe the cubyte.

R R is sette vnder the arme hole, shewing the fleshy parte of the foresayde muscle of the insyde of the heade, thrustynge furth him selfe after the maner of a muscle that shoulde properly serue for that place.

S, S The hynder muscle of those that bowe the cubite, whiche I haue marked with two letters, bycause bothe the places where the letters are sette shoulde be knowen to be al one muscle.

T A muscle spryngynge from the rybbe vnder the neather parte of the shoulde, seruyng to putte furth the cubite.

V The vpper muscle of them that putte the lesse bone

C.ii. bone

The first table of Muscles.

bone of the cubyte downward, but because the shapes of handes cubytes & other the extreme partes in this present fygyre be not al one, I haue there fore sette ther to thys letter *V* bothe in the lefte syde and in the ryght, with certayne other markes also that here folowe.

X A muscle before the forefynger, implanted at the backe syde of the wryste, and bowynge the same.

Y A muscle byngynge forth the brode tendon into the hepgth of the hande, and the seate whiche is stretched furth alength the cubite of eyther syde of thys broade tendon, not marked wth anye letter, is the authour and as ye woulde saye the founder of mounge the secende ioynte of the foure fingers, whyche in the fyfth fygyre is shewed by thys marke. *Q*

Q There is shewed the muscle in the ryghte cubyte byngynge hys beginnyng frome the swellng on the insyde of the shoulder, whiche planted in the straye bone of the wryste, boweth the wryste.

In bothe the cubites a muscle is noted byngynge the lesse bone of the cubyte sydelynge, whiche being conueyed frome the bone of the shoulder implanteth him selfe into the neather ende of the bygge bone of the cubyte.

b There is shewed a muscle in bothe the cubites extendynge hym selfe into the wryste with a forked tendon.

In both *Q* cubites be shewed, if muscles springynge from the bygger bone of the cubyte, wherof the one putteth forth hys tendon to the bone of the wryste sustentynge the thombe, the other is deuwyded into two tendons, wherof the one goeth to the fyrste bone of the thombe, and the other to the secunde and the thyrde.

a Here goeth forth in the lefte hande, the tendon of a muscle, tournynge the thombe toward the forefynger.

e There be sene in *Q* left hāde certayn tendons stretched forth into *Q* vttermoost seat of the forefynger.

3.4.5.6 Here is marked an ouerthwarte ligament in *Q* left hande, shewynge hym selfe at the vtter seate of the cubyte, but the nōbre of *Q* fygyres standynge there one frome another, doe shewe vnto the cutter howe many boughes and rynges maye appeare on the out syde of the hande, they be all foure belongynge to the lesse bone of *Q* cubite, & are fitted to the tendons, whose numbres be sene in the regions where they be sette, and there be sene syxe in the ryghte cubite, shewynge all one as is declared in the lefte.

b In the left hande is shewed the seate of the muscle, whiche byngeth the thombe mooste ryghest to the forefynger.

i In the right hande is the muscle which byngeth awaye the thombe farre fro the forefynger, & at the syde of hym is sene a portion of the muscle, whiche is the fyrste bowe of the fyrst bone of the thombe.

3 A muscle carrynge awaye the lytle fynger from the other fingers, and at his right syde appeareth the muscle whyche beinge a greate parte vnder hym hydde, boweth the first space betwene the ioyntes of the lytle finger drawynge it outwarde.

k The cote conteynyng the stones or testicles, and

theyr sede vessels, which in men comen forth in this place, but in women these vessels with the other membrs seruyng to generation, be hydde deape within the bodye.

l At the left syde of *Q* stones is thys letter *l* shewing the kynels, which fil the holownes there in *Q* share where as the greate veyne with hys arterye goeth into the thigh, and when these kynels be cut away, there ariseth a great bunche lyke as we see in apocemes that are sometyme in mens shares.

m A muscle goynge forth from the bone aboue the pyryue membrs into the thyghe, and in the eyghte fygyre it is noted with thys marke *S*.

n This waye breake forth two muscles, whereof one is the fyrte mouer of the thigh, and in the eyghte fygyre it is noted with this signe, *Q* the other is in the seuenith, shewed in thys same fygyre with this sygne *A*.

o Frome the haunche bone or huckle bone, a muscle descendeth downward, and implanteth hym selfe in the neather parte of the legge, and is the first mouer therof.

p From the knittynge together of the bone aboue the pyryue membrs, cometh a muscle, whiche is the secunde of mouinge the legge betwene the kne and the fote.

q Here is sene the fleshye substance of the fyrte muscle amenge the mouers of the legge, betwene the kne and the fote, and the ende of hym is so thyn that it hyddeth not the framynge of the muscles that lye vnder hym, wherefore here he hyddeth not hym selfe altogether no more then in the secunde table of muscles. And in the thirde table and the fourth he somewhat sheweth him selfe in the one vnder thys marcke, *3* and in that other vnder thys marcke *Q*.

r And thys present muscle although he ioyneith and accompanieth him selfe there, with the other implanted on the oute syde, and is drawen furth with the late reherfed thynne couerynge tendon of the fyrte muscle that moueth the shynne: Yet he sheweth him selfe, lyke wyle as he hyddeth not hym selfe, beinge in the musculous partes, whyle the shynne is vncutte, and thys letter *r* sheweth purposelye the seueneth muscle of mouynge the legge betwene the kne and the fote.

s A muscle byngynge hys begynnyng frome the ioynt at the vpper knockle of the bone of the thigh, whyche is the nyneith mouer of the shynne, but he is couered here with the couerynge tendon of the sixte muscle of those that moue the shynne.

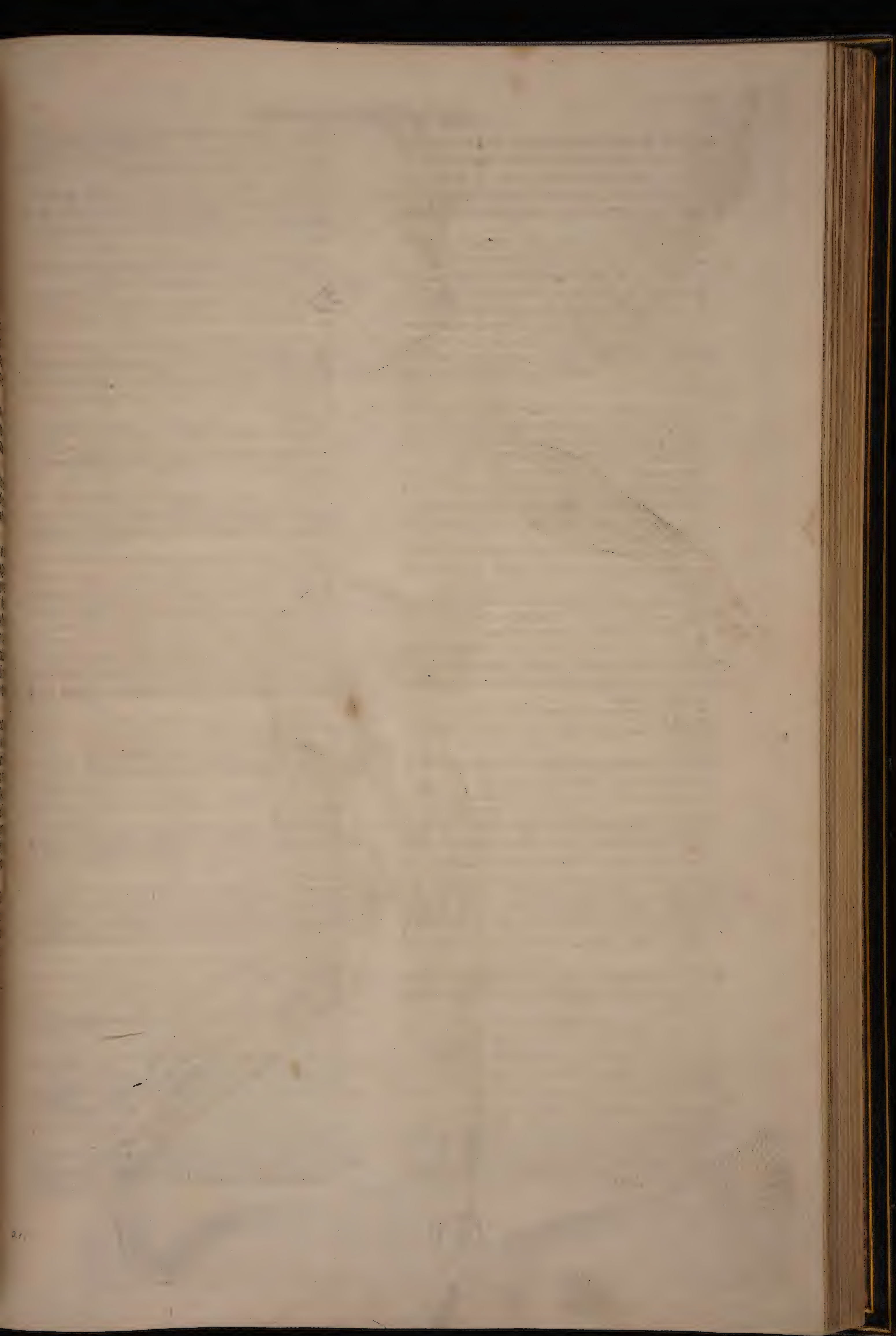
t A muscle whiche compasseth almoste al the bone of the thigh, and he is the eyghte leader of the shyn.

u Thys place marked wth thys letter *u* belongeth to the lefte kne, is parte of the fourth muscle of mouinge the shynne.

x All thys porcion of the shynne bone is wythoute fleshe and not couered wth any muscle.

y The fyrte muscle of mouynge the fote, and he is put with an ouerthwarte lpgament on the fore parte of the shynne shewed wth thys marke *a* descending and grafted in the bone *Q* sustenteth the great toe.

z The muscle that stretcheth forth the foure smale toes, marked vnder the muscle of *3* being the most parte





Secunda musculorum tabula.

The seconde fygure of Muscles.

parte of him hidde.

B Parte of the muscle that stretcheth forth the four small toes, whiche helpeth to lyfte by the fote forwarde, and is the nyth of the mouers of the fote.

7 The Tendon extendynge the greate toe, for the fleathye parte of the muscle is put deape vnder other muscles.

A An ouerthwarte ligamente placed in the foreseate of the thynne, makynge place to the laste four noted muscles.

a The ancle on the oute side, or a parte of the bone without fleashe.

2 A muscle drawen forth to the ancle, whiche turned vnder the bought of the fote into the bone holdeth by the great toe, and there implantynge hym selfe, is nombred the seuenth of mouynge the fote.

n A muscle springynge from the vtmoste point of the thyghe, and is the seconde of those that moue the fote.

o Thys marke haue I sette with certayne other that folowe vpon the ryght legge, bycause by them the muscles maye the better be sene ther vpon, and by **o** is noted a muscle descendynge from the hyghest point of the insyde of the thygh, whych is the fyrste of mouynge the fote.

i The moste thinnest Tendon of all the bodye, comynge from a muscle that byngeth hys begynnynge from the top of the thyghe on the outsyde, & is the thyrde of the mouers of the fote.

x The moste greatest muscle, of **y** calfe of the legge, takynge hys begynnynge at the loynynge of **y** instepe, and springeth by to the thynne, he is the strongest of the mouers of the fote and in nombre the fourth.

a A muscle bowynge the thyrde bone of the four small toes.

H Here is sene a smale porcion of the fyrste mouer of the fote, but thys and the muscle but late afore rehearsed in **y** ryght legge, be perceaued muche more clearer in the ryght thynne as appeareth in the table folowynge.

u An ouerthwarte lygament, goynge from the thynne to the hele.

2 A muscle mouynge the great toe inwarde.

2 Here in the lefte fote is marked a muscle, whych byngeth the great toe to the other toes, or **y** byngeth him outwarde, and here appeareth also vnder the tendons certayne muscles stretchynge forth the four small toes, and at thys letter **o** certayne tendons whych drawe the thre mydle toes outwarde.

The interpretacion of the markes of the
seconde fygure of Muscles.



Ihys seconde table in so muche as it appertaineth to cuttyng by Anatomy, answereth in euery point to the fyrst. And thus turned on the one syde, he representeth to vs the very same muscles that the other table doeth. **Pea**, and in lyke maner as they were rehearsed to vs in the fyrst, wyth also the seates of the bones easely to be perceued on the outsyde therof, being there not muche couered with fleashe, and for so muche as thys table is muche worthy to be lo-

ked on, & sene, they shalbe therfore wyth lyke markes and letters, noted and declared, as they were. And so lyth aswel the whole face as the head therof, is almoste nothyng but bones, there are but fewe Characters or letters theron affixed as ye se here.

A Thys is the muscle of **y** temple, and what soeuer is about thys halfe circle where the comynge forth of the sayd muscle of the temple is discribed, it is vtterly without fleashe, onles some man (lokyng very narrowly) woulde saye the bone of the forehead coulde not by hys nature be all wythout fleashe, but to be compassed about wyth a thynne musculouse knytynge. The whych as wel the skynne of the fore heade wythall: as the fleashe couerynge also we haue cleane cutte awaye.

B The ouerthwarte bone of the cheke is called in lating, *os jugale*. And the hole which you se at the end therof is **y** waye of hearyng. Thys is called the muscle of earyng, for it serueth to the chewynge of **y** meat.

D The muscle that serueth to the mouynge of the chekes, and it groweth from the one chawe to the other.

E A muscle whych is on the left syde brought forth fro the neather chawe into the bone, that is lyke thys letter **v**.

F A muscle arysynge from the bone of the breste graft into the bone that resembleth **v**. in fygure.

G A muscle on **y** lefte syde bynngynge hys begynnynge from the vpper seate of the breste bone, and is implanted into the lower region of the gristell that is lyke a mylde, and although he lye vnder the muscle marked wyth **F**, yet he is somewhat sene by the syde therof.

HH A muscle from the vpper ryb of the shoulde, going by to the bone whych is lyke thys lettre **v**. whych when the fatte is taken away, & the outward inguylar diligently cutte of, he is sene by the lower **H**, and from thence the **H** above, shewith the smale kernels by the roote of the eare.

I A muscle takynge hys begynnynge from the bone of the breste and the canell bone, goynge forth and implantynge hym selfe in the bone of the temple by the vpper chawe.

K & L The seconde muscle of them whych do moue the shoulde, & thys **K** sheweth hys vpper parte, whych lyfteth the shoulde vppwarde, and **L** sheweth hys neather parte by the whych the shoulde is moued downwarde. And on the ryght syde of **L**, a porcion of the muscle of the ryght syde presenteth hym selfe, but in the nyth table of the muscles, these muscles do moste euidently appeare on bothe the sydes vnder these letters **I** and **A**.

M The muscle lyftynge by the arme. This muscle is sene more clearly in the fourth fygure at **E**, and in the **x**. at **A** and **I** haue therfore declared him here thus, bycause that when you shal se hym in other figures, or other markes, you shal not thynke him to be diuers muscles, and in these impressions and figures (in none of the muscles more) many both grauers and painters are deceyued: whome I do wysh shoulde be very diligent in markynge and lokynge theron: not only in thys parte, but also in the whole outwarde syde of the arme: bycause they do drawe forth (not wel) the muscle whych we wyll here note & sette) as it were to the outward part of the cubyte.

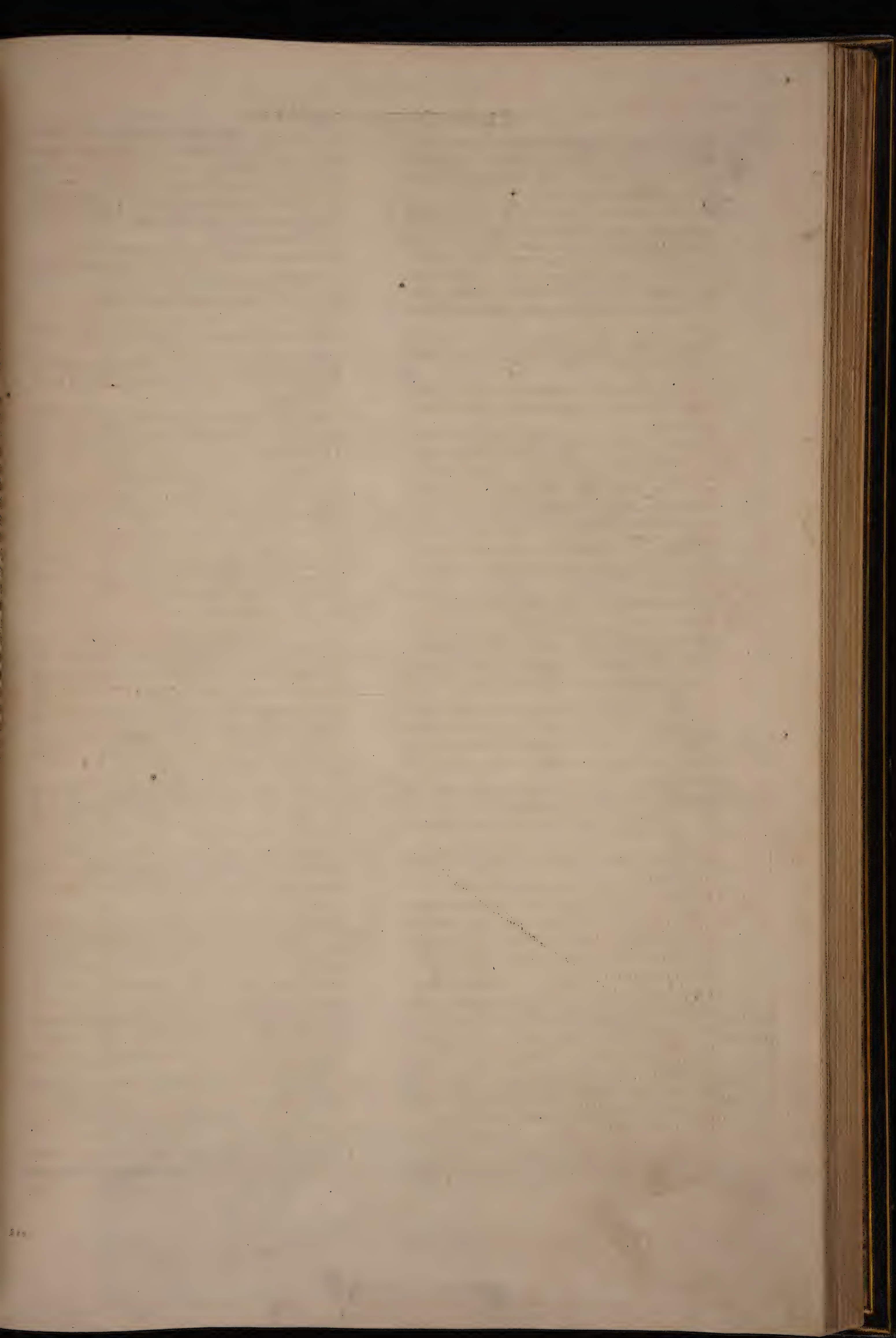
C.iii. Although

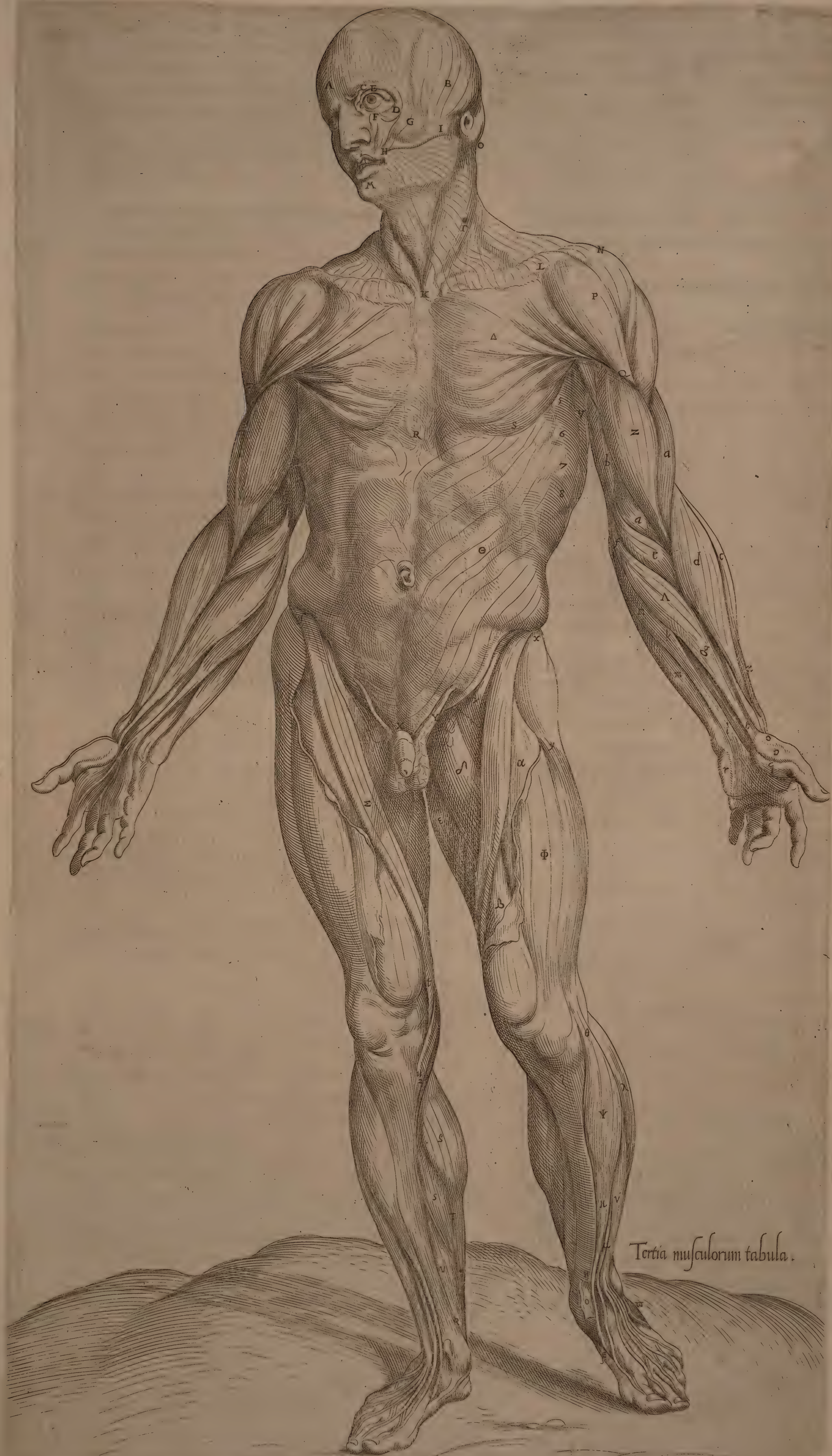
The seconde fygure of Muscles.

- N** Although that you se here in both the armes, many of these characters or markes folowynge. Yet I shal fyrrst ope vnto you those in the left arme, and afterwarde them of the ryght arme.
- F**yrst by **N** is marked y^e laste muscle of them which do bowe the cubite, whiche in the lynely, semeth to sprynge forth more hygher, aboute the goynge in of the muscle whych lyfsteith by y^e arme, then y^e it there begynneth in dede although he begynneth here som what lower. But the paynters should marke it, yea paradiuenture som what more hygh then it ought for to be.
- O** A muscle that stretcheth forth the cubyte, & taketh hys begynning at the top of the shoulder, y^egh vnto the necke.
- P** An other muscle also stretchynge forth the cubyte, whose begynnyng is from the neather rybbe vnder the shoulder.
- Q** At this seate the two muscles late reherled, stretchynge forth the cubite, come and meete both into one. Shewynge now nomore the shape of a double muscle, and in that, that they swel forth here more then in any other place, besyde they^e fleshye parte, the thyrde muscle of stretchynge forth the cubyte is the cause, whych beyng here hyd vnder them, doth sprynge forth from the shoulder or the bone of the arme, and in the twelfth fygure, he is shewen by **X** and in the thyrten by **D**.
- R** In this parte the anctours and foundours of the power to thurst forth the cubyte are implanted on the backsyde of the bone of the elbow, and on the lygament of the ioynt, reachynge forth the synowye parte of they^e implantacion into the thre cornered seate, whych is porcion of the sayde bygger bone of the arme without fleshe.
- S** A muscle sprynge from the shoulder, whiche beyng plantid into the neather ende of the lesse bone of the cubyte, bringeth the same lesse bone vppward.
- T** The muscle stretchynge forth the wreste, with a forked tendon.
- V** A muscle chiefly stretchynge forth the foresynger, the mydle synger, and the ryngsynger.
- X** A muscle beyng the chief stretcher forth of the lytle synger.
- Y** The neather muscle stretchynge forth the backsyde of the wreste.
- Z** The neather muscle of bowynge the wreste.
- a.** There be shewen two muscles, of whome the hyghest marked with **b.** is graft in the wreste, the neas-thermoste marked with **c.** is deuyded into two tendons, the one of them grafted into the space between the fyrrst ioyntes of the thombe, the other into y^e two vpper spaces betwene the ioyntes of y^e said thombe. By these nombres, is noted an ouerthwarte lygament beyng on the outward seate of the cubyte and it is deuyded into so many rynges as they be nombres. 1. sheweth the lygament both of the lesse and of the bygger bone of the cubyte. 2. sheweth onely the lygament belongynge to the bygger bone of the cubite. 3. 4. 5. and 6. shewe forth foure ligamentes belongynge only to the lesse bone of the cubyte.
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.** The seat of the muscle, or the muscle that bynggeth the thombe nexte to the foresynger.
- 7.** The tendō of the muscle that turneth ouer y^e thombe

to the foresynger. But now it is tyme to come to the ryght arme: and to behold partly the letters therein, whych thou dydest se in the left: and partlye other newe letters, for these letters **N** & **N** **P** **S** **T** **a** **b** **c** and **4** **5** **6** with **d** **e** **f** shewe lykwylse in the ryght hade as they do in the left, but the propre markes of the ryght hande are these.

- Z** The former muscle of mouynge the cubyte.
- f** The hygher muscle of mouynge the lesse bone of the cubyte downeward.
- g** The hygher muscle of bowynge the wreste.
- b** A muscle byngynge forth the brode tendon.
- i** A muscle occupynge the shoulder blade, whych turneth the arme about outwarde.
- k** A muscle by whome the arme is brought backward toward the backe more hygher then the next muscle folowynge.
- I** This present muscle is shewen with **O** in the mynth table, and is more vncouered in the tenth vnder **G**. Yet bycause hys outwarde or seconde syde appeareth more clearly in this table then in any other, we haue thought it good to set it forth with certayne markes here, as you see. And it is a muscle by whose benefyte the arme is brought downward, after the maner of a triangle. And hys inner syde is drawn forth by the toppes of y^e backe bones, where as this muscle hath hys begynnyng from **l** vnto **m**. And the outsyde whych ascendeth a slope vppward into the forepartes, from the holpe bone toward hys implācion, goeth from **m** vnto **n**. And **n** sheweth part of this muscle nexte to hys implācion, whiche can not be sene without cuttyng awaye of an other muscle, and this is the syde that **N** sheweth in the fyrrst table, whych **V** sheweth in the table folowynge. But this letter **O** vpon the ryght arme in the .viij. table sheweth hys setting in muche more clearly. The thyrde syde reacheth fro **l** vnto **n** which brought ouerthwart is layed in the lower angle of the roote of the shoulder point. And **l** sheweth parte of this muscle vnder the muscle marked with **L**.
- Δ** Bycause the lytle **o** in the shadow at the seate of the breste shoulde not be ouermuchē hyd, we haue there sette this letter **Δ**. shewynge the muscle that bynggeth the arme to the breste. These shapys procedynge here after the maner of a triangle, are the interfections or implācynges of a muscle which is graft in the ryght vpper rybbes of the breste in maner of a hande.
- p** The ryngynge by of the muscle of the inner skynne of the belly, descendynge a slope wylse, whych goeth in together with the muscle aforesayde, and with the engraffynge of certayne of the muscles noted with **o**. And that whych is sene all alonge the whole region of the belly, is the croked muscle that goeth sydelonge, notwithstandynge that the straght muscle of the belly doeth som what swell forth bycause of the thynnes of the croked tendons, lykwylse as it doth before the cuttyng.
- 7** Here is noted the begynnyng of the fyrrst muscle of mouynge the skynne whych in the fygure folowynge you shal fynde marked with **2**. 7. is also sene here in the ryght thigh.
- 8** A muscle byngynge forth the brode tendon, with the whych all the muscles that bewrappe the thigh are





Tertia musculorum tabula.

The seconde fygure of Muscles.

are compassed about, which also is the syt of those that moue the thynne, & syth þe tendon of thys muscle is not very thicke, he letteth not the syght of the other muscles, and thence cometh forth the muscle that shall shortly be marked wyth :

¶ Porcion of the nynt muscle of mouing the thynne, which we shall shewe in the fourth table wyth ϕ.

¶ The seuenth muscle of mouing the thynne couered wyth the thynne tendon of the syt muscle of mouing the thynne.

¶ The fyrst muscle of mouing þe left thygh, and here is also sene a great parte of hym that moueth the ryght thyghe.

¶ The region of the great or outwarde parte of the thyghe.

¶ Here is sene parte of the seconde muscle of mouing the thygh, but the other parte is hyd with the fyrst muscle of mouing the thygh marked afore wyth u, and wyth the muscle that byngeth forth the brode tendon, and that which I haue here marked with r.

¶ The fourth muscle of mouing the thynne, which is here sene moste euidently on hys outsyde, but he appeareth nowhere on the ryght legge.

¶ There is sene in both the thyghes, the thyrd mouer of the thynne.

¶ On the right thygh onely is shewed þe seconde muscle of mouing the thynne.

¶ I haue set thys letter A, twyse in the right thyghe, to shewe the muscle which is in nombze the syt of mouing the thygh, and in the left thygh nygh vnto the hame is put thys letter A, shewyng the syt muscle also.

¶ In the ryght thyghe is shewed the fyfth muscle of mouing the thynne accordyng to the mynde of Galen, and . . sheweth the later parte of thys muscle, where as z. sheweth the later porcion of the fyfth muscle, do knowe þe these thynges do appeare harde and darke in the other tables of muscles, these are somewhat better sene, that a man maye se them almost naked: that is to saye, in the seuenth, at thys letter .p. and in the eyght at ϕ and . . & in the twelfth at Z and Σ. but they come not all to passe to be rehersed in euery place.

¶ The muscle that swelleth forth here is þe eyght of mouing the thynne.

¶ Parte of the thynne without fleshe, but the inner ancle is priuately market wyth . .

¶ A muscle in both the legges makynge the caulse, & is nombzed the fyrst of mouing the foote.

¶ A muscle marked in both the legges, whiche is the seconde of mouynge the fote.

¶ The thynnest tendon of al the body, spryngyng fro the thyrd muscle of mouing the fote.

¶ The greatest muscle of setting forth the calfe of the legge whych is the fourth of mouing the fote. And although ye fynde not somtyme these letters . . & i. and suche lyke markes, yet therfore ye should not thynke somthyng left out or vnmaked, for so much as those letters . . & i. in the grauyng, are not vnlpyke to our latyn . . i.

¶ A muscle bowyng the thyrd ioynt of the fore toes.

¶ A smale porcion of the fyfth muscle of mouing the foote.

¶ An ouerthwarte lygament comyng from the inner

angle and goyng downe towarde the hele.

¶ A muscle byrnyng the great toe inwarde from the other toes whych is here moste euidently sene.

¶ A lygament spronge forth from the muscle of bowyng the second ioyntes of the foure smale toes fulfilling the office of a brode tendon in the plante, or sole of the fote.

¶ In eyther legge there is noted a muscle placed in the foreseate of the thynne, and is þe syt of the mouing the fote.

¶ A muscle drawen forth to the lesser bone of þe legge, and is the seuenth in nombze of mouing the fote.

¶ A muscle drawen forth vnder the muscle aforesaid, whych is the eyght of mouing the fote: the tendon of thys muscle wyth the tendon of the seuenth are sene vnder Σ.

¶ The muscle of stretching forth the fore toes, and on the left syde of Ω. is sene a porcion of the muscle, implanted wyth a forked tendon vpon the bone of the fote, before the smalest toe, whiche is the nynt of mouing the fote, and it shalbe sene more perfectly in the fourth table of muscles at thys letter Ω.

¶ The tendon of the muscle of the fote, that putteth forth the great toe.

Δ Δ An ouerthwart lygament lyeng besyde the ancle in the insteppe, that serueth both the bones of þe legge, and is marked in the left legge with Δ and in the right wyth Δ.

¶ The bitter ancle, or the seate of the lesser bone of the legge: without fleshe.

Σ An ouerthwarte lygament goyng fro the lesse bone perteynyng to the hele.

¶ A muscle which is the author & geuer of power to bynge awaye the lytle toe from the other toes.

The declaracion of the markes and letters of the thyrde table of Muscles.



¶ Hys present table, shewyng forth the former parte of the body, dyffe ryth fro the fyrst table of muscles, in that, that it sheweth the muscles to haue bene made of fleshe couerynges, & that it sheweth also certayne muscles of the face vncouered fro theyr fanelle, and that it geueth vs also a more exquisite knowlege of the muscles, then dyd the two fyrst tables. And as for the thynne coueryng, whych ye see in the face & the necke of thys fygure and þe strykes whych are drawen in the muscles, which might hynder poure knowlege, ye shall vnderstande them, there chiefly to be sette to helpe the painters and the grauers in theyr proportions, for by them, is had therpresse knowlege of the bones, wyth the vse of euery muscle, & hauyng this rule before theyr eyes, they shall knowe whet they ought to make any muscle lengar or shorter, eyther swellynge forth outwarde, or pressed together inwarde, the wyth certayn streyght lynes brought along the forehead wyth the muscle of the forehead, and of the thynne of the nose thrylles.

¶ The muscle of the temple, which somtyme, though not very often, is noursished wyth a fleshy thynne thynne & with the fleshe cotes of the baynes, whych

C.iii. of the

The thynde fygure of Muscles.

of the latyne men are called *fibre*.

- C** The muscle lyftynge by the eye lydde.
D The muscle drawyng downe the eye lydde.
E A knyttynge together of the muscles of the eye one to the other, alongest the eye lydde.
F A muscle goyng wyth hys halfe parte to the wyngge of the nose, and wyth hys other parte to the vpper lype. And truly as the diuerfitie of the muscles of thynne skynnes in the lypes, cannot be fully set fourth: so also I wyll not cōbze the face, whych shall appere darke ynough of it, wyth a multitude of characters or letters.
G The bale of the cheke, or the foreparte of the chaw bone, betwene the eare & the eye, beyng cleane wyth out fleshe.
H A muscle cōmyng downe from the balles of the chekes, pertaynyng properly to the vpper lype.
I The begynnynge of the muscle of the chawe, whych I wyll now describe, not hyd wyth the brode muscle that I wyll euen nexte speake of.
T A muscle beyng of a fleshye coueryng, whych is the chiefe of mouyng of the mouthe, the lypes, and the former skynne of the necke, and it cleaueth here to the body on both sydes. The other parte of hys fleshye coueryng whych is not made fleshe, beyng cut from the bodye.
K & L And that whych pertayneth to the goynges forth of the thynne skynnes of thys present muscle is to be sene from *K*. to *L*. begynnynge from the region of the breste bone, nyghe vnto the seate of the canell bone, whose thynne skynne ascendeth directly vppwarde vnto *M*. from *L*. to *N*. is shewed parte of the beginning, out of y region of the other seate, begynnynge from the seate of the canell bone, and of the height of the shoulder, whose trauesed or ouershwarted thynne skynnes be stretched vppwardes into the forepartes. Furthermore albeit that the same parte of the muscle, which is in the after seate of the backe of the necke, is not sene, neuerthelesse
O O. set at the roote of the eare, sheweth as it maye be, the trauesed thynne skynnes, creppynge frō thence. wherfore, in describyng the sydes of thys muscle, you muste thynke the fyrst parte to be brought frō *N*. vnto *O*. the seconde from *O*. to *H*. *K*. by *L*. to *N*. sheweth the thynde syde: and thou haste the fourth syde from *K*. to *M*. and the blacke darke shadowyng lyne whych goeth from *K*. to *L*. sheweth the place of distaunce betwene the muscle of the lefte syde and the other on the ryght syde.
P The muscle lyftynge to the arme whome here in the foreparte of the bodye *L*. *N*. & *Q*. do almoste enclose about, and at the neather parte somewhat beneath *Q*. spryngeth forth hys graftyng or fastenyng place, that he standeth in.
R The muscle that byngeth the arme to the breste, whych is sene in the nexte table, as it is here: for he beyng there taken awaye from hys begynnynge, is noted wyth Δ . and wyth the other characters or markes also aboute hym as he is here. *R*. sheweth parte of hys begynnynge vnto *L*. bynngynge hys begynnynge from the canell bone. frō *K*. vnto *R*. is shewed also parte of hys begynnynge growyng forth from the myddest of the breste bone, but *R*. sheweth the skynny parte of thys muscle, stretched forth frome

the synowpe thynnes of the muscle descendyng crooked and sydelong on the belly, to the syde of y swerdy grille.

- S** But *S*. signifieth the fleshye parte of the muscle, goyng by hymselfe from the syth and the seuenth gristle of the rybbes, bycause of the croke or syde-longe descendyng muscle of the belly. And *Q*. sheweth the place wherin thys present muscle is graffte into the arme, betwene the lyfters vp of the same, marked wyth *P*. and the fyrst of mouyng the cubyte marked wyth *Z*. Furthermore yf thou be mynded to beholde the sydes therof, and the graffyng in, of his thynne skynnes, loke vpon the table folowynge, and you shall se y engraffynge of hym at *T*. *Q*. & *T*. which yf ye ioyne the markes or letters of that & thys together, you maye measure forth after thys maner the .v. sydes of thys muscle. The fyrst from *K*. to *L*. The seconde from *K*. to *R*. The thynde from *L*. to *Q*. The fourth from *R*. to *T*. whych the table folowynge doeth shewe, although it be hyd in thys table wyth the brode infercion of a muscle, from thence also cometh the fyfth syde from *Q*. to *T*. onely to be sene in the fourth table.
V A muscle drawyng the arme downewarde.
5.6.7.8 Wyth these nomibres are shewed the insertions or ingraffynges of the seconde muscle of mouyng the breste, & they are implanted into y ribbes, whose region syth it is expressed wyth these nomibres, you maye perfectly gather the hyghest parte of hys infercion to be in the fyfth rybbe.
Q The sydelong muscle of the belly descendyng, which wyth hys selowie coueryth all the whole seate of the belly and also the great region of the brest. The cōmyng forth of thys present muscle is shewed wyth the nomibres, wyth the which also are signified the infercions of the seconde muscle mouyng the brest, but *R*. to *X*. sheweth a whyte lyne whych can not be other wyse set forth wyth a symple colour. It were muche better yf euery parte of the fygure were set forth wyth theyr owne proper colours, to the ende that by suche expression, one parte myght be distinctlye seuered from another, as the fleshye from the skynnye which should be here performed yf it were not more sumptuous then maye wel be borne of the pooze byers or sellers.
X Thys is the yeard, (hys ouerskynne called *preputium* beyng take awaye) on whome is drawen a strayght lyne shewyng the ioynyng together of both the bodyes, whych beyng in the table folowynge cut away, is shewed at *q*. but the mooste clere vnderstandynge of all those thynges, you shall learne in the laste table of muscles.
T The sede vessels beyng yet couered wyth the skyn: wyth the skynne of the belly called *peritonium* doth bynng forth.
Z The former muscle of bowyng the cubyte.
a. a The hynder muscle of bowyng the cubyte.
b In the insyde of the arme *b*. is hyd appointyng the muscle that thrusteth forth the cubyte, takyng hys begynnynge from the lower rybbe vnder the shoulder point.
c The muscle wyth y forked tendon, thrustyng forth the wreste.
d The muscle that byngeth y lesse bone of the cubyte vppryght



Quarta musculo-
rum tabula.

The fourth fygure of Muscles:

hpyght implanted at the neather ende of the same
 The upper muscle of mouyng the lesse bone of the
 cubite downwarde.

A A muscle beyng one of the two boughers of the
 two boughers of the wreste implanted at the backe
 of the hande before the fynger, and sheweth hys be-
 gynnynge, & sheweth the comyng forth of the tendon
 from the belly of the muscle, & sheweth the seat of
 the muscle, wherto a negligēt cutter, should appere
 to be the ende of the seate.

II The muscle that byngeth forth the brode tendon
 of the heygth of the hande whose heade is shewed
 wth, and sheweth the begynnynge of the tendon,
 but sheweth the place where the tendon begynneth
 fyrst to spede.

III The other muscle of boughyng the wreste, here also
 in the darke is sene a porcion of the muscles, wherof
 the one byngeth hys tendons to the wreste, and the
 other to the thombe.

IV The fyrst space betwene the ioyntes of the thombe
 without fleshe.

V The muscle of caryng awaye the thombe farrest
 from the forefynger.

VI The chiefe muscle of the two, that boughes the fyrste
 bone of the thombe.

VII The muscle of mouyng the lytle fynger fardest frō
 the other, and in the next table folowing he is mar-
 ked wth.

Σ In the ryght legge is noted the fyrst mouer of the
 thynne, whose begynnynge is marked wth / and
 shewyng the begynnynge of hys tendon, and shew-
 yng hys implantacion, but thys marke 2. shewe the
 insercion of the seconde muscle mouyng the thynne,
 and 3. sheweth the ingraftyng of the thynde.

Q The syxte muscle of mouyng the thynne, whose be-
 gynnynge is noted wth .x. & .y. sheweth the seate where
 he leaueth to be fleshe, and he is brought after the
 maner of a couering roude about the greatnes of the
 thygh, nor we could not otherwise expresse this ten-
 don or coueryng but as we haue done there in bothe
 the thyghes, from whome we haue cut awaye hys
 thynnest parte, and brought it about the insyde of
 the thygh, as it were a rente or towe couering, that
 the cuttyng therof myghte shewe somewhat of his
 shape, and what so euer remayneth on the outsyde at
 the inequall lyne or cuttyng, is yet styll the thynne
 coueryng or tendon of the sayd syxth muscle.

Q The nynt muscle of mouyng the thynne.

II The eyght of mouyng the thynne beyng greater in
 the lesse legge then in the ryght, & vncouered from
 the syxth muscle of mouyng the thynne. We haue
 set no marke nor lettre to the seuenth of mouyng the
 thynne, because he is yet al couered vnder the syxth,
 although I myght well waue shewed hym, syth the
 thynne coueryng of the syxth muscle is not so thynk
 but that the shape of the muscle vnder hym myght
 somewhat be sene through hym.

III There are muscles shewed in the share, whych we
 shall declare to be the syxte and seuenth of mouyng
 the thygh but sheweth chiefly the kernels there, &
 also the place where the kernels be from whom we
 haue cutte the vessels that goto the legge.

IV The eyght muscle of mouyng the eyght.

V The seconde muscle of mouyng the thynne, whose

tendon is shewed by thys karacter or fygure 2.

2. n. Parte of the thynne bone without fleshe, but pri-
 uatly noteth the inner ancle.

V The syxth muscle of mouyng the fote, whose com-
 myng forth & doth shewe and sheweth the begyn-
 nynge of hys tendon, whose procedyng is manifest
 ynough, without puttyng of any letter: & sheweth
 as it were the place of hys insercion.

VI The seuenth muscle of mouyng the foote.

IV The tendon of a muscle of thrustyng out the great
 toe.

V The muscle that putteth forth the foure smale toes

VI The muscle of bynngyng the great toe inwarde frō
 the other toes.

III An ouerthwart lygamēt put before the seate of the
 thynne and beyng cut he is turned towarde the syde.

IV The tendon of the forked muscle beyng the nynt
 of mouyng the foote.

V The fyrst of mouyng the foote.

VI The fourth of mouyng the foote.

VII The longest and the thinnest tendon, brought from
 the thynde muscle of mouyng the fote.

VIII The muscle of mouyng the thynde bone of the fore
 toes.

IX The fyfth muscle of mouyng the fote.

The declaracion of the markes and letters
 of the fourth table of Muscles.



Thys table sheweth forth together,
 many of the muscles of the table be-
 fore, taken awaye after the order of
 cutting, with other also not yet sen
 in the fygures before, whych thing
 all the tables of the muscles heraf-
 ter vntyll the eyght table shal performe and shewe,
 while the bones maye be sene bare in the foreparte
 of the face.

I The muscle of the temple, whose begynnynge is som-
 what lyke to an halfe circle: beyng set forth wth A.
 B. & C.

D The vtter seate of the bone vnder the eye without
 fleshe.

A The muscle of the chawbe, hys begynnynge is shewed
 wth E. at the place of eatyng, and wth F. by the eare,
 and hys syde is drawen from E. vnto F. alonge the
 bone that goeth from the eye to the eare.

G Sheweth the lowest seate of this muscles insercion.
 Forthermore yf thou wylt lyken thys to a triangle:
 thou mayest coniecture and thynke that E. F. G. do
 shewe to thee thre angles or corners.

H The smale synowe of the lesse roote, of the thynde
 payre of synowes of the brayne, goyng by thys waye
 to the musculous knyttynge together of the forehead.

I A smale synowe of the sayd roote ioynded at the vpper
 lyppe goyng to the outwarde seate of the wyng
 of the nose.

K A gristell in whome the left bone of the nose dothe
 ende.

L The lesse wyng of the nose, endyng and lying at
 the vtermoste point of the sayd gristell betwene K.
 & L. and at the inner skynne of the nose styll where
 certayne couering lygamentes be taken away, then
 appeareth forth the inner muscle of the wyng of the
 nose.

C. b.

The fourth fygure of Muscles.

- nose, whych is very thynne.
- M** A muscle beyng one of the mouers of the chekes comyng frome the vpper chawe, and grafte into the neather.
- N** The left muscle proper to the neather lyppe, whose whole bodye is declared wth lesse difficultie then to shewe it by cuttyng, all hys diuisions & netty couerynges whych thynge is sene in the muscle marked wth **M**. and aboue thapposition of **O**. the hole of the eare sheweth hym selfe. As also the karnels whych are vnder the eare: do as it were expresse and shewe thys fygure or letter **O**.
- O** There is sene a porcion of **p** muscle, although somewhat darkened, whych draweth the neather chawe downewarde.
- P** In thys seate the bone is sette, shewynge the shape of **v**.
- Q** A muscle comyng fro the goyng forth of the bone of the temple lyke a narrow bypoge, and graft into the bone after thys fygure **v**.
- R** The left muscle goyng from the neather chawe into the bone lyke **v** and there implated. whose felow doeth here somewhat appere also.
- S. T.** Both the lefte and the ryght muscles of the bones shewynge lyke thys **v** fygure, descendyng from the hyghest of the breste bone.
- V. V.** A thynne and a longe muscle comyng from **p** vppermoste rybbe vnder the shoulder, and is implanted into the bone whych is lyke thys fygure **v**.
- W** A muscle seruyng to the mouyng of the heade takyng hys begynnynge from the bone of the breste marked with **X** and the other parte marked with **T**. Comyng from the seate of the canell bone nyghe to the bone of the breste, but **z** sheweth hys insercion where as he compasseth about al the whole proccesse of the heades of the teath.
- X. T.** The canell bone, hys foreparte beyng muche wth out fleshe.
- Y** The insercion of the seconde muscle of mouyng the shoulder point.
- Z** Here the vessels goynge into the heade, and the synowes rennyng forth into the arme do darken the muscle greatly.
- a** A muscle comyng from the canell bone, graft in the fyrst rybbe of the breste, and is the fyrst of mouyng the breste.
- b** The foreparte of the muscle of lifyng by the arme, the tenth table sheweth hys backe parte as yet hyd in hys seate, marked chiefly wth **Δ** but the next table folowynge sheweth thys foreparte deliuered fro hys spryngynge forth turnyng backward, where he is marked wth **γ**. Furthermore *e. g.* describe in thys fygure a manifest parte of the muscle of lifyng by the arme, after the maner of a triangle.
- c** The insercion or settyng place of the muscle **p** byngeth the arme to the breste marked in **p** ryght arme wth **Q. & T.** and we haue set also **Δ** vpon the same muscle, to the intent that the carracters or sygnes maye be referred to the carracters of the table be-
Δ fore, vnto the whych table **K. L. & R.** do also serue.
- K. L. R.** The bone of the breste deliuered from the begynnynge of the muscle of byngyng the arme to **p** brest.
- 2. 3. 4** The seconde, thyrde, and fourth of the rybbes of the breste, to whome the other folow after in order, and

in the space of those the outwarde muscles betwene the rybbes do mete, but the lynes brought into the rybbes beyng on the lefte syde of the carracters, do shewe the bones of the rybbes deliuered fro the gristils, & these carracters be writte on the gristils.

- k** The fyrst muscle of mouyng the shoulder point.
- l** The seconde muscle of mouyng the breste.
- m** Under the ryght arme hole **m**. is set shewing **p** muscle by the whych the arme is drawen downewarde.
- n** The streyght muscle on the right syde of the ryhme of the belly, here clynnynge by hygher wth his synowe thynnes, then the sydelong ascendyng muscle.
- o** The oblique or sydelonge muscle of the belly, which we haue here made to turne by from the belly, backwarde.
- π** The oblique ascendyng muscle of the belly, compassyng about (as you se) all the seate of thys syde of the belly, whych *e. n. p. q.* and the lyne brought by the lower seate of thys syde of the belly to **p** bone aboue **p** priuy membres, do in maner encopasse & enclose.
- p. q.** Porcion of the oblique or sydelonge muscles of the bellye comyng downewarde and leapyng at the whyt lyne appearynge on the belly, but **q.** properly signyfeth the makynge and ful shape of **p** yard, whych beyng cut awaye at the bone aboue the priuy membres, where he begynneth fyrste to hange downewarde flaggynge, and the two bygger holes lyke cyrcles be **p** two bodyes of hym, but the smale cyrcle beyng vnder hym, is the waye comon both to the byrne and the sede.
- The sede vessels whych I dyd not purpose to haue shewed here no more then the muscle of the stones, which bycause it should haue and shewe a diuersitie from the sayd vessels, we haue let **s** theron.
- s** The former muscle of mouyng the cubyte to whose fleshye parte of hys inward begynnynge I haue not put to any carracte because the sayd muscle can not be taken awaye here nor in the table folowynge, but the spaces apperyng betwene the two begynnynge is the bone of the arme or the shoulder.
- t** The muscle that stretcheth forth the cubyte who hath hys begynnynge from the lower rybbe vnder the shoulder.
- The hynder muscle of bowyng the cubyte.
- xx** The vpper muscle of byngyng the lesse bone of the cubyte downewarde.
- y** The lenger muscle of byngyng **p** lesse bone of the cubyte vpwarde.
- α** The muscle of folowynge the seconde ioyntes of the foure fyngers.
- β** The muscle of the bygger bone of the cubyte, stretched forth and bowyng the wreste **z** is the head and **h** his insercion.
- γ** Another muscle of bowynge the wreste, hangynge downewarde.
- δ** A muscle bowyng outward the fyrst space betwene the ioyntes of the lytle fyngar.
- ε** Thys muscle hangynge downe, byngeth away outward the lytle fynger from thother fyngers.
- η** Here is sene an ouerthwarte lygamet in the insyde of the wreste metyng it and wth the tendons thys waye crepyng beyng couered.
- θ** The bygger muscle of bowynge the fyrst bone of the thombe.

Here

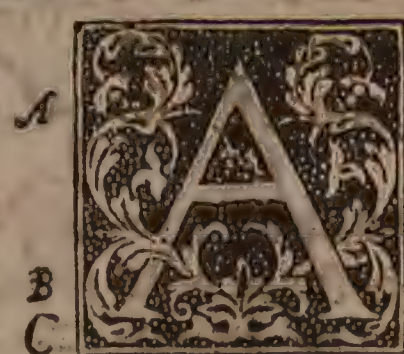


Quinta musculorum
tabula.

The fyfth fygure of Muscles.

1. Here hāgeth downe a muscle by whose benefyte the thombe is remoued farrest from the forespynger.
2. The brode tendon of the hygeest parte of the hande comyng forth wyth hys tendon and hāgng downe in the ryght hande from the toppes of the foure fingers. Furthermore here in the palme of both the hādes are certayn tendons yclothed with synnye couerynges, and brought forth to the fyngers.
3. The seconde muscle of mouyng the thygh.
4. The fyrst muscle of mouyng the thyghe.
5. The knyttyng of the holy bone to the ryght syde frō the whych we haue cut the fyrst and the fyrth of mouyng the thynne bone.
6. Wyth this carracter & both the vtter processe and the greater seate of the thyghe are described.
7. The ix. muscle of mouyng the thynne bone, whose begynnynge comyng frō the vpper ioynt of the hypppe bone, is marked wyth & sheweth the begynnynge of hys tendon, but & sheweth the seate where the tendon of this muscle doth sprynge to gether wyth the tendons, whych are vnderneath.
8. The seuenth muscle of mouyng the thyghe.
9. The fyrth muscle of mouyng the thygh.
10. In the lefte thyghe is the eyght muscle of mouyng the same marked wyth v.
11. The fyfth that serueth to the mouyng of the thygh.
12. The seconde of mouyng the thynne bone.
13. The eyght of mouyng the thynne bone.
14. The seuenth muscle of mouyng the thynne, and he is marked in the ryght thyghe because he is there best sene.
15. The fyrst muscle of mouyng the thynne, but 3. sheweth the fyrte of mouyng the thynne.
16. The fyrte muscle of mouyng the fote, hangyng frō hys insercion wyth & two before reherfed, but in the left legge is sene & fyrst of mouyng the fote, wyth a porcion of the insercion of this fyrth muscle of mouyng the fote, and this carracter & appointeth this insercion and 5. sheweth the other insercion.
17. The seuenth muscle of mouyng fote.
18. A part of the thynbone wythout fleshe frō whose out syde the fyrth muscle of mouyng the fote is taken awaye but 9. doeth onely shewe the inner ancle.
19. The muscle of thrustyng forth & foure smale toes, 10. sheweth hys spryngyng forth, but 11. sheweth his seate where he sendeth forth hys porcion, whych we wyll nombre in the place of the nyynth muscle of mouyng the fote, and we haue marked hym here wyth & the seate of the muscle marked wyth & and here sprynge forth foure tendons by the which the foure smale toes be stretched out, & before reherfed sheweth the nyynth of mouyng the fote, who putteth forth ward hys insercion to a forked tendon noted with 13.
20. The muscle of thrustyng forth the great toe.
21. The eyght muscle of mouyng the fote.
22. The second muscle of mouyng the fote, we haue not marked the other whych be in the hynder seate of the thynne, because they are here all one wyth & thre tables before.

The declaracion of the markes and letters
of the fyfth table of Muscles.



- A. Hole through whome the smale synnys of the thynde parte of synnys of the brayne go to the muscle of the foreheade.
- B. The muscle of the temple.
- C. Here is a great porcion of the cheke bone cutte awaye, because you should the better see the ioynt together of the bone of the temple and the chaw bone marked wyth D.
- D. A hole through whome a braūche of the thynd payre of beyres of the brayne is brought forth to the vpper lyppe and the wynges of the nose.
- E. A brode muscle brought from the vpper chaw bone to the neather, seruing to the mocions of the chekes.
- F. Both the synnys perceyued at this carracter be brought forth to the neather lyppe, but the vpper seate of this carracter sheweth the spongyous substance of both the lyppes.
- G. The muscle & draweth the neather chaw bone ward: and eche of the carracters by hym selfe, noteth eyther the belly of hys muscle by them selfe, in whose mydle parte of the bellys: a part of the muscle is sene wythout fleshe.
- H. I. Porcion of the muscle of mouyng the heade, comyng from the bone of the breste, and the canell bone, and graft in thre procedynges of the scates.
- I. A bone lyk this fygure v.
- M. The fyrst and the seconde muscle of the tounge descending from the bone called Hyoides.
- N. The grystell of the throte lyke a shelde yet couered wyth the muscles whych shalbe herafter described.
- O. The ryght muscle of two, comyng from & bone lyke v and graft in the grystell lyke a shelde.
- P. The muscle of the ryght syde of the muscler which do come from the bone of the breste lyke a shelde, & graft in the grystell of the throte, and at the outsyde of this muscle is sene a thrustyng together of the arteries of slepe, with the inner baynes of the necke and the fyrte payre of synnys of the brayne.
- Q. The foreseate of the sharpe arterie.
- R. S. A muscle seruing to the bone whych is lyke this fygure v. spryngyng forth from the vpper rybbe of the shoulder. And eyther of this characters do signifye by hym selfe eyther of the bellys of hym, & the myddel parte of these is parte of this muscle not muche vnylike the substance of a tendon.
- T. Porcion of the seconde payre of muscles that moue the heade.
- V. The thynde muscle of mouyng the shoulder point.
- Y. Here we haue taken awaye the canell bone, frō the bone of the breste at the ryght syde, beyng yet adfxyred to the toppe of the shoulder, and keepyng to hym the muscle, whych is the fyrst of mouyng the breste and is marked wyth 2.
- a. The toppe of the shoulder or the hygher proces of the shoulder point.
- b. The inner or lower proceeding of the shoulder point.
- c. The fourth peculiar lygament of this ioynt, assending frō the lower parte of & heygth of & shoulder.
- d. A rounde lygament goyng from the toppe of the lower processe, or the insyde of the shoulder point & graft in the foreseate of the vtter heade of the shoulder, and is the fyrst of this ioynt.
- e. Another rounde lygament from the hyghest seate of the

C. vi.

of the

The fyfth figure of muscles.

of the cuppe, at the ioynt of the shoulder, and goyng also to the out heade of the shoulder, and is the seconde lygament of the ioynt therof.

f In thys seate the two lygamentes marked wth d. e. ioyne theyr sydes together, makyng the shape of an ouerthwarte lygament, and thrustyng forth the outer heade of the former muscle of bowyng the cubyte, and is marked shortly here after wth z.

g The bone of the breste to whome all the gristils of the seuen vpper rybbes of eyther syde be knytte.

b The fyrst rybbe of the breste, the other rybbes wth theyr space betwene, are evidently perceaued and nede no helpe of carracters.

I The fyrst muscle of mouyng \bar{p} shoulder i. k. shewe the begynnyng of thys muscle fashioned lyke a hande, euen as \bar{p} muscle which lyeth vnderneath him noted wth m. sheweth the tendon of thys present muscle. Furthermore i. k. & l. shewe together as it were the shape of a triangle of thys muscle.

m A muscle comyng downe from the roote of the shoulder and graft in the eyght vpper rybbes of \bar{p} breste.

v The streyght muscle of the ryght syde of the belly, and *u* sheweth the fleshy begynnyng of hym, lyke a triangle and *o* noteth the synowe begynnyng of thys muscle shapyng almoste al the whole muscle, & in al the space betwene \bar{p} & *p* pertaynyng to \bar{p} strayght muscle of the belly do touche together wth theyr inner syde, but in al this seat aboue *q*. or aboue the nauell vpwarde, the hygher these muscles ryle together the more they are seperate from eche other, but *q* sheweth also \bar{p} senowyn thynnes of the oblique muscles of the belly knyt together in thys parte at the ouerthwart muscle.

r Thys lyne doeth synnyshe the fleshye parte of the streyght muscle, whych is the laste porcion of hys insercion in any man, as ye maye well perceauie in the fourth table at thys carracter *n*.

f Here in thys space from *r* vnto *s* is shewed \bar{p} tendon or thynne coueryng of the strayt muscle of the belly lyke to that part of the *Alpe*, or parte of the vnflshy muscle, but *t* sheweth the fleshy seate of thys muscle grafte in the fyrst and the secōde rybbe of the breste.

u u u Inscriptions or synowe declaracions, ouerthwartly imprinted in the strayght muscle, to whome the synowe spryngyng forth of the oblique ascendyng muscle growyng fast vnto it.

x Thys lyne sheweth a small porcion of the oblique ascendyng muscle, and he is here thrust together wth the ouerthwart muscle of the belly, so \bar{p} onles suche a fygyre were there left, he could not in the cuttyng be deliuered from the ouerthwarte muscle, & *y* sheweth the sayd ouerthwart muscle.

a The oblique ascendyng muscle turned backward from the belly.

p Porcion of the sede vessels. But those thre lyke synow cyrcles at the roote of the strayt muscles nycht *n o p* shewe here the same as they dyd in the nexte table before, that is to saye the construction and nature of the yeard when it is cut awaye.

z The foreparte of the muscle of lyftynge vp the arme is here turned ouer.

A There is also left on the lefte arme, parte of the insercion of the muscle lyftynge vp the arme.

p Parte of the shoulder wthout fleshe apcaryng be-

twene the two heades of the former muscle of bowyng the cubyte.

g The former muscle of bowyng the cubyte.

n A muscle beyng the causer of thrustyng forth the cubyte whole begynnyng spryngeth forth fro the lower rybbe vnder the shoulder.

a, o The hynder muscle of bowyng the cubyte.

i The vpper muscle of them that put the lesse bone of the arme downewarde.

x The longest muscle of mouyng the lesse bone of the cubyte by whose helpe the lesse bone of the cubite is brought vpwarde.

o The muscle of bowyng the secōd bone of the foure fyngers & sheweth hys begynnyng vnder the muscle beyng peculiar to \bar{p} lesse bone of the cubyte marked wth *i*. whych is hydde, and *u* sheweth the distribution of thys muscle into foure fleshye partes, whych afterwarde degenerate into feuerall tendons.

u, i The ouerthwart lygament of the insyde of the wrist, deuyded by a longe insition, and turned downe eyther syde to the sydewarde. Forthermore *u* sheweth the fyrste muscle of bowyng the fyrste bone of the thombe, but *z* sheweth the muscle by whose benefyt the fyrst ioynt of the lytle fynger is bowed outward. But as touchyng to the order of the foure tendons of bowyng the secōde bone of the foure smale fyngers, all thynge is here sufficiently sene, yet neuerthelesse we haue in the meane space affixed this letter *o* to the declaracion of the fyrst fynger & the lytle fynger.

w Here the muscle somewhat appeareth that boweth the thyrde bone of the foure toes.

g A porcion of the muscle of bowyng the thyrde space betwene the ioyntes of the thombe, whych appereth more evidently in the left cubyte.

*** A muscle stretchyng forth \bar{p} bygger bone of the cubyte, by whome the wrist is turned.

o The secōde muscle of mouyng the thyghe.

7 Here appereth darckly the heade of the thyghe goyng vnder the bowt of the huppe, and compassed aboute wth a lygament, but *r* is set chieslye in thys place to shewe the necke of the thyghe.

v The great or outwarde processe of the thyghe.

o The seuenth of mouyng the thyghe.

x The sytte of mouyng the thyghe.

u The eyght of mouyng the thyghe.

o The fyfte muscle of mouyng the thyghe.

A The seuenth muscle of mouyng the thynne *z* sheweth hys brode begynnyng, springyng from the roote of the great processe of \bar{p} thygh, and at *z* he endeth into a brode tendon, comixed and aducited wth the tendons of the eyght and nynt muscle of mouyng the thynne, and thys lyne where *4* is, endeth in the forsyde of the thyghe, where as the eyght muscle begynneth fyrst to go vnder hym.

z The eyght muscle of mouyng the thynne.

II Thys sheweth also the eyght muscle of mouyng the thynne, but he priuatly sheweth the bought in whō the nynt muscle of mouyng the thynne doth settell hym selfe, whych hangeth forth here marked wth *o* and the eyght muscle doeth make the great seate of the bowt, the seuenth shapeth but onely so muche porcion of hym as is stretched forth from the lyne marked wth *4* vnto the shadowe of the seuenth muscle



Sexta musculorum tabula

The fyfth fygure of Muscles.

muscle, so that you shall vnderstande thys bowt to ryle from bothe the muscles.

Here hangeth out the secōde muscle of mouyng the thynne.

In thys thynne on the fore parte, the bone of the thynne is sene clene without fleshe, for of al the muscles comyng to hym, here remaine no mo but the muscle of stretchyng forth & great toe marked with Φ on whose tendon you maye see wyrtten thys 7.

7 The seuenth muscle of mouyng the foote.

8 The eyght of mouyng the fote.

9 The great fleshye lumpe put on the vpper seate of the fote which is deuyded into foure fleshye partes, bynyng forth the foure tendons of mouyng the great toe and the thre toes nexte towarde the out-lyde.

Here Φ muscle is caste downe whych stretcheth forth the foure smale toes, with his porcion, also before rehersed to be in stede of the nynti muscle of mouyng

the fote, where on you se wyrtten Φ . I haue sette no carracter on the muscles occuppyng the backe seate of the thynne, bycause they both in nōbre and order, are all one wyth those in the tables before. And for thys occasiō also you lo lyke wyse vnmaked, as well the places of the thynne as of the hinder bone of the legge bare without fleshe which you haue also learned in the sayd former tables.

*The declaracion of the markes and letters
of the sixth table of Muscles.*



The heade of thys syxte table is turned ouer backward, and it sheweth the neather chawe to be deuyded in myddes of the thynne, and brought to eyther syde of the heade.

Here we haue cut awaye a porcion

A of the cheke bone, but A sheweth the inserciō of the muscle of the temple into the sharpe processe of the neather chawe.

B And B sheweth the sayde sharpe processe of the neather Jawe.

C The lefte parte of neather chawe.

D A muscle bydyng hym selfe in the mouthe, whyche is graft in the inlyde of the neather chawe where he is brothest.

E The couer of the wyne pype hangyng at the ende of the ruffe of the mouthe.

F The lefte carnell not muche vnlyke an almon, set at the hyst seate of the wynde pype.

G The tonges, but the vpper parte of the carracter endeth wyth the coueryng of the wynde pype.

H In thys place are myngled together manye muscles seruyng to the mouynges of the heade and the necke.

I Here hangeth frome his begynnyng the muscle that draweth the neather Jawe downwarde.

K The thirde mouyng of the shoulde.

L A carnell growyng at the lefte side of the roote of the wynde pipe.

M The sharpe arterye where by the voyce or sounde is made.

N Thys heape of vessels and sinowes stretched forth with their sydes to the sharpe arterye, althoughe

the firste muscles of mouyng the backe doe come what there shewe them selues.

T Syth it is expedient to thys seate of the breste, and the necke lyke to that whiche is shewed in the table folowynge, we haue by consyderacion thought good to expresse thys muscle, whych is lyke to the muscle of a dogge, whych Galen doeth speake of.

Whych hauyng hys begynnyng from Φ ouerthwart processe of the ioyntes of the necke marked wyth Φ is brought furthermore fleshye vnto the fourth

rybbe where he is marked wyth P. and endyng in a thynne coueryng tendon wheron Q is set, and yet he goeth somwhat lower to certayne of the rybbes.

R A muscle takyng hys begynnyng from the roote of the shoulde, whych is the secōde of mouyng the breste. The bone of the breste is here sene wythout position of letter, and so are the rybbes wyth theyr spaces betwene, wyth Φ outward muscles betwene the rybbes also.

S And that you may them seuerally the better vnderstande, S. signifieth the bone of the thyrde rybbe, T.

the gristill of the sayde thyrde rybbe, and V. the outward muscle betwene the rybbes set in the space betwene the thyrde and the secōde rybbes, whole

X thynne thynne is borne downe to the fyrst partes, X doeth shewe the outward muscle betwene the rybbes, and it is sene betwene the gristills of the secōd

and the thyrde rybbes whose thynne thynnes be carped vpwarde into the forepartes.

Y The arterye and the vayne vnder the bone of the breste bone downwarde growyng out to the vpper parte of the belly.

Z The ouerthwart muscle of the belly whome the endes of the rybbes, and the region of the holy bone fastened to the lefte syde, do perfectly circumscribe.

but sheweth the seat where the tendon of Φ muscle flopeth asce ndyng, doth moſte stubberly growe to the ouerthwart muscle of the belly, before he can clymme to the strapt muscle.

sheweth Φ Charpnes whyche the knyttynge together of the oblique muscle wyth the ouerthwart doeth begyn, as the strapt muscles about Φ seate of the nauel, do open or gape towarde the breste bone together.

a The houle, whiche in men geueth waye to the seade vessels.

e A beyne and an Arterye comyng furth into the strapt muscles and the places aboute the bealpe.

f Here hangeth downe on the left syde from the bone aboute the preyv membrs the strapt muscle of the bealpe.

g The poynce of the huckle bone, deliuered from the fleshye partes of the two oblique muscles of the bealpe.

h Nowe let vs retorne to the lefte arme, and Φ shoulde poynce, where sheweth the vpper corner of the sayde shoulde poynce in whome the muscle marked wyth k is grafte, and sheweth also there with the vpper corner of the shoulde poynce.

i The higheth of the shoulde, or the highest processe of the shoulde poynce.

k The fifth muscle of mouyng the arme.

l The inner processe of the shoulde poynce apperpyng lyke the figure of an anker.

m The fourmer muscle of bowyng the cubyte, whose

out-

D. I.

The fyfth fygure of Muscles.

- outwarde heade, whiche spryngeth from the vpper bymme of the cuppe of the shoulder ioynte. Doth signifie, and sheweth his inner heade spryngynge from the inner proesse of the shoulder poynte, and that you maye more euidently discern the sinowe parte frome the fleashe, marked in al the ryghte arme of this table, in the whiche sheweth the synowe parte, and the fleashe. But thys table alone sheweth not p partes, but all p fourmer tables also, p sheweth the ioyngynge together of the two heades, and sheweth the begynnyng of the tendon, whiche thys muscle bringeth furth in the latter bowynge of the cubite.
- The muscle of thrustynge furth the cubite, whose begynnyng spryngeth frome the neather rybbe of the shoulder poynte.
- The longest muscle of mouynge the lesse bone of the cubite whose hyghest parte that here maye be sene doeth shewe, but sheweth the knyttynge of this outter muscle implanted in the neather appendons of the lesse bone of the cubite.
- The higher muscle of the two, that byngeth the lesse bone of the cubite downwarde.
- The muscle of bowynge of the thynde bone of the foure fngers, and sheweth the heade of the muscle, and the seate where the muscle is deuided into foure fleashe partes, whiche afterwarde euer one of them byngeth forth his tendon, ferder more, it is sene here in bothe the handes, after what fashion the tendons of thys muscle with the tendons of the muscle lyng vpon him, doe passe ouer to the thirde space betwene the ioyntes of the fngers.
- Bycause of better knowledge we haue set to shewe the tendon that goeth to the thynde bone of the myddle finger, and the tendon that boweth the seconde bone.
- The muscle that boweth the seconde ioynte of the foure fngers.
- You muste refer these karacters to p four muscles by whose benefite the foure fingers be broughte to the thombe, and they be stretched furth on the inside of the tendons that bowe the thynde bone.
- The muscle bowynge the thynde bone of the thombe is noted with *, but putteth furth his tendon amongst the muscles of bowynge the fyrst bone of the thombe and creppynge amonge those that bowe the seconde bone of the thombe.
- The greater muscle of bowynge the first bone of the thombe here doeth hange downe from the knyttynge place.
- The lesse muscle of bowynge the first bone of the thombe, whiche was bylled vnder the greete muscle marked with *.
- A muscle bowynge the first bone of the lytle finger outwarde, but the knobbe appearynge before the begynnyng of thys muscle, is the seate of the bygger bone of p cubite bynding p wrist to the cubite, gatheringe by the wrist to the cubite.
- The thirde muscle of mouynge the thigh.
- The great proesse of the bone of the thigh.
- The seuenth muscle of mouynge the thigh.
- The syfte muscle of mouynge the thigh.
- The ryghte muscle of mouynge the thigh.

- The fifth muscle of mouynge the thigh.
- The ryght muscle of mouynge the thynne comparsunge almoste the whole bone of the thigh, by 7 is shewed the large begynning of the muscle from the roote of the greete proesse of the thigh springynge furth at the necke therof, also p by it selfe sheweth a porcion of the holownes in whome p ninth muscle of mouynge p thynne is conteyned, and this holownes is sene in the ryght legge with the ende of the fleashe parte of the muscle, whych swellynge furth lyke a halfe boule, is here marked with v.
- Here hangeth downe the seuenth muscle of mouynge the thynne, whose holownes sheweth howe it wrapeth the ryghte muscle of mouynge the thynne, and howe their tendons come together. And that you maye the more commodiously consider the same, beholde the seuenth muscle in the ryght knee so cut awaye from the tendon of the ryghte muscle, that a part of the rounde bone of the knee offeth him selfe to be sene marked with *.
- Thys seate is chiefly referred to p eleuenth table of muscles, whiche sheweth frome the bone of the thigh a porcion of the fourth muscle of mouynge the thynne commynge furth, and noteth here the seate of the fourth muscle hyghest to his insertion, but sheweth that parte cut away where the appendons of the huckle bone geueth his begynnyng.
- Here in the left thyn, is sene al p outsyde of the thyn bone, that is to saye, that which is the outsyde of the vnfleashe parte before the insition. And it doeth al o shew him selfe in the ryght thynne, but doeth properlye note the lygamentes of the thynne bone, and the hinder bones of the legge goynge furth together where they do open a sonder, sheweth the ancle on the outsyde at p vnfleashe part of the hinder bone of the legge.
- The seuenth muscle of mouynge the fote, 2 sheweth hys spryngynge forth, and 5 sheweth the begynnyng of hys tendon, whiche is noryshed with fleshe bothe in the former and the hynder parte, and in the inner also, where he declyneth toward the ancle, and 4 sheweth also hys fourmer fleashe parte, and 3 his hynder parte.
- The ryghte muscle of mouynge the fote, beyng a great parte of hym hyd vnder the seuenth, 6 noteth the tendon of thys muscle, turned backward to the backe syde of the vtter ancle.
- A musculous place by whose benefite the great toe with the thre other toes nexte hym, be broughte outwarde.
- Here lyeth oute the muscle of stretchynge furth the great toe.
- Here in thys seate sheweth him selfe the muscle of bringynge the lytle toe outwarde.
- The seconde muscle of mouynge the fote.
- I haue set no notes here in the backe parte of the ryght thynne, bycause all the table goynge before haue exactlye shewed so manye as are in thys seate here described, wherfore, suche as require notes here, let them retourne to the fyrste, the seconde and the thirde tables before, where they maye be abundantlye satisfied, but because it dependeth in p table folowynge, by whom the greete toe is moued inwarde, I haue set X in this table thereon.



The seventh fygure of Muscles.

 The interpretation of the Characters of the seventh table of muscles.



The seventh table of muscles, the corde beyng loufed from whence it depended in the paputyng, it falleth only downe backwarde, so muche as sufficeth to see the myddyse, which in this present table you maye see paynted at the lefte syde, hauing the same fourme as when it was cut oute, and you maye also see, howe by hys curiouse, he cleaueth there to the wall. And if the ryghte arme in maner of a broken wyng should not fall downe backwarde we haue in thys sorte hanged hym by a corde, that hys holowe syde also myghte the better be sene, to the peruser therof.

- A The corner of the wynde pype hangynge furth fro the ende of the russe of the mouthe, & neather Jawe beyng vtterlye taken awaye.
- B Certayne bodys of the tournynge ioyntes of the necke.
- C, D The fyrste payre of muscles of mouinge the backe.
- E, Parte of the stomacke or the throte hydde vnder the sharpe arterye, whyche we haue marked wth F, but the vessels whyche be at bothe sydes of hym, is a heape caused by the Arteries of slepe, with the inner vaynes of the necke, & the knyttynge together of the fyrte payre of sinowes of the brayne.
- G Another muscle of the seconde payre of mouynge the backe.
- H. The thyrde of mouing of the shoulde.
- I. The fyfte of mouinge of the arme.
- K, L The fyrte of mouynge the arme, whose insertion doeth shewe y rest of hys shape, is founde out of y shoulde, serbermore K, L & L conferred together constitute on thys muscle the fourme of a treangle.
- L, L The seconde muscle of mouinge the byeste.
- M The thyrde of mouinge the arme.
- N, N The muscle of thurstynge forth the cubite whose beginnyng with the vpper N is brought from the shoulde poynte.
- O Portion of the tendon of the fourthe muscle of mouinge the arme.
- P The latter muscle of mouinge the cubite.
- Q The vpper muscle of byngynge the lesse bone of the cubite downewarde.
- R, R The fourmer muscle of bowinge the cubite.
- S The lesse bone of the cubyte.
- T The bygger bone of the cubite.
- V A ligamēt going between y lesse & the bigger bone of the cubit, goynge there betweene the two bones where they do open a sonder.
- X The neather muscle of mouynge the lesse bone of the cubyte downwarde.
- Y, Y From the lesse bone of the cubyte on the ryght side, whyche beyng lyft by higher with all the extreme hande then is the lefte hangeth, the longer muscle the byngers of the sayd lesse bone of y cubyte bywarde.
- Z The lesse muscle of bowynge the fyrste bone of the thombe.
- 1, 2, 3 With these thre karacters the muscles of bowynge

the seconde bone of the thombe are marked.

- 1 Here hangeth downe the muscle of bowing y thirde space betweene the ioyntes of the thombe.
- 2 A muscle whiche is the causer of bowinge the thirde bone of the foure fingers, whome yf you diligently beholde you shall perceyue certayne muscles commynge to his tendons, whiche bynne the foure fyngers to the thombe, amonge whome he that moueth the forefinger is marked with 4 cleuynge frome his insertion in lyke maner as the other thre, but the portions of the tendons of the muscles that boweth the seconde bone of the foure fyngers, be yet kepte frome thence. 5 is sette on the portion belonginge onelye to the forefinger and f vpon the tendon of bowynge the thyrde bone of the foresynger, f but the insertions of those foresayde muscles are sene in the ryghte hande, and g sheweth in the foresynger the insertion of the muscle whyche byngeth the foresynger to the thombe and h the insertion of the muscle of bowynge the seconde bone and i hys insertion that serueth to the bowing of y thirde bone. The best of this present table in so muche as pertayneth to the muscles betweene the rybbes, answereth in al thinges to the table before, wherfore we haue not thought best to bestowe hereon ouer many karacters.
- Δ The myddyse whose coueryng circle is circumscribed, the sayd myddyse beyng spred abroad wthout the bodye.
- k, l, m k, l, m, n. That whyche is here without, compassynge these letters aboute on the oute syde beinge intermedled with fibres or smale thynne couerynges is the fleshye parte of the sayde myddyse.
- o, p o, p. Shewe two lygamentes or tendons of the myddyse beyng graffe in the bodys of the ioyntes of the loynes, and q sheweth the cleafte of the myddyse where it lyeth on the bodys of the ioyntes of the backe, sendynge ouer the greates arterye and the vayne, whiche is a bone whose necke or mouthe or begynnynge is adfixed in the bodye of thys table doeth shewe, as he doeth the braynes like wise of y arterye running furth into y myddyse.
- r A houle makynge waye to the stomacke, whiche is marked with. in the body.
- s A houle makynge waye for the stalke of the holowe beyng sene in the bodye marked with f.
- t The fyrte muscle of mouynge the thigh.
- u The ninth muscle of mouinge the backe.
- x The seuenth muscle of mouinge the thigh.
- y The holpe bone is here marked, and here mete certayne synowes brought from the marye thereof.
- α The eyght of mouinge the thigh.
- β The fyfth of mouinge the thigh.
- γ The eyght of mouing the thynne.
- δ The muscle of mouynge the great toe frome the other toes.
- Δ Here also hangeth downe from his insertion a muscullous heape byngynge the greates toe with y thre other toes nexte hym outwarde. And they that rime in the thynnes of thys presente table, answer to them, whiche were sene in those parties in the former tables.

The eyght fygure of Muscles.

*The interpretation of the karacters of
the eyght table of muscles.*



Ays is the laste of the tables of expresse
syng the fore parte or face of the bodye,
haupnge yet some of his muscles on the
foreparte, putting furth the other accor-
dyng to the order of insition. And bycause the
inner muscles betwene the rybbes and those that
be at the insyde of the breste at the sydes of the brest
bone, myght the better be perceyued, we haue cut a-
waye the sayd bone, with also the gristels of the ryb-
bes tournynge it ouer on the ryghte syde, beside the
righte legge, where you maye see it sette oute vnder
the forefinger of the right hande.

A, B The muscles of bowynge the necke, the vpper parte
of the backe, and the first ioynginge together of the
muscles which do bowe the backe.

C A muscle springynge from the first ribbe, and is one
of the seconde payre of mouynge the backe.

D The outward muscles betwene the rybbes, be here
sene, in the spaces betwene the bones.

E, F The inner muscles betwene the ribbes, metynge to-
ther in the spaces betwene the bones.

F, F A muscle grafte in the eyghte rybbes of the breste,
and is the seconde moulter of them whyche do moue
the breste.

G Here are both the shoulders according to the order
of cuttyng, naked, without fleashe, and remoued al-
so from their seates.

H Here hangeth downe the muscle that tourneth ouer
the arme forwarde, occupynge the holownes of the
shoulder.

I A muscle grafte in the vpper angle of the roote of
the shoulder, and is the thide of his mouers.

I The hinder muscle of bowynge the cubyte, whose
higher and vpper parte of hys begynnynge is mar-
ked with **L**, his lower and inner parte is marked
with **M**, and the insition of thys muscle, is shewed
with **N**.

L, M

The lesse bone of the cubyte.

O The bygger bone.

P A parte of the tendon of the fourmer muscle of bo-
winge the cubite.

R Here hangeth downe a muscle from his insition,
which is the vppermoste of mouynge the lesse bone of
the cubyte downwarde.

S Here hangeth the muscle fro the bygger bone of the
cubyte, which is the neather most of byngynge the
lesse bone of the cubyte downwarde.

T, V This seate marked with **T** is the ligament of knit-
tyng the wreste to the cubyte, and it appeareth
more thicke where **V** is set.

X The muscles hangynge from their insition, which
bowe the seconde space betwene the ioyntes of the
thombe.

Δ After the wreste are eyghte muscles, which could
not be other wise expresse, of bowynge the first ioyntes
of the foure syngers, but the ryght hande is set
furth to vs and paynted syde wise, that the muscle
marked with **T** myght the better be sene, which bowe
with the first bone of the forefinger inwarde.

Q The fyrte muscle of mouynge the thygh, whose be-

gynnynge procedeth from the ioyntes of the backe
where he is marked with **a** and **b** sheweth the seat
where he begynneth to bynge furth his tendon.

A The seuenth muscle of mouynge the thigh.

E The nynt muscle of mouynge the backe.

II The holpe bone frome whose former holes be sene
certayne synowes to go furth.

Q The fyfth muscle of mouynge the thigh, but **Q** sheweth
priuatly the latter or hinder part of this mus-
cle, and **c** hys former parte.

c The former seate of the bone aboute the priuy membres,
made bare on this side, or without fleashe according
to the order of cuttyng.

V The nynt muscle of mouynge the thygh occupynge
the former seate, of the houle in the bone aboute the
priue membes.

In the left kne are sene the tendons of the seuenth
muscle of mouynge the thynne, marked with **g** of
the eyght marked with **b**, and of the ninth marked
with **i**, tourned ouer from the knee with the whirle
bone or patell theron marked with **k**.

k In the ryghte legge the eyghte muscle of mouynge
the thynne hangeth alone wholye downe frome his
insition marked with **l**, conseruynge to hym the
whirle bone, on whom **k** is set.

The former seate of the thynne bone deliuered from
all his muscles.

The former seate of the hynder bone of the legge
deliuered from all hys muscles after the order of
cuttyng.

There is noted a lygamente put betwene the bone
of the thynne and the hynder bone of the legge, where
bothe the bones do open together.

* The muscles which are sene here are those which
were expresse in the fyrte table of muscles with
φ and **ψ** and they be the seuenth and eyght of mo-
uynge the fote. In the vpper seate of the fote are
nowe no muscles, saue onelye the bones appearing
there, whyche are compassed aboute with ligamen-
tes whyche doe there appeare, but the muscles be-
ynge yet in the hynder seate of the thynne, begynne
hereto be taken awaye after the order of cuttyng,

and **p, q** shewe the fyrte and the seconde mouynge
of the fote, from the fourth muscle beyng author
of the same mouynge marked with **r**, haupnge set
furth thys karacter **s**, with whome the tendon of
the thynde muscle of mouynge the fote is properlye
and peculierlye marked.

u Here runneth furth part of thys muscle of bowynge
the thynde ioynte of the foure toes.

x Here the fyrte muscle of mouynge the fote doeth
dareklye offe him selfe.

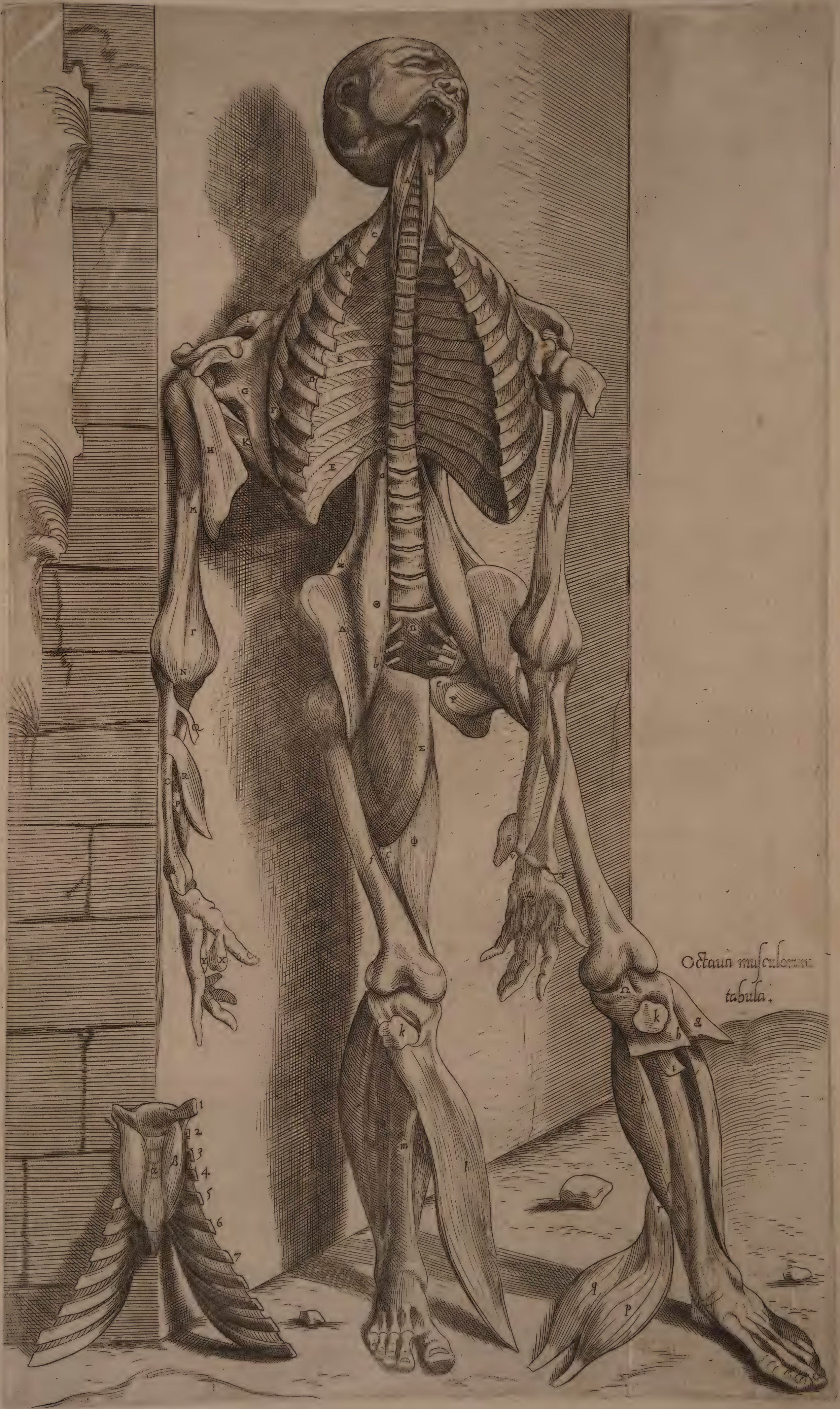
α The hynder bone of the breste, or the seate agaynst
the hearte.

With these karacters the seuen gristels of the true
rybbes are shewed, but the other foure are the
gristels of the eyght, the nynt, the tenth, and the
eleuenth rybbes.

β The fyrte muscle of mouynge the brest of a man.

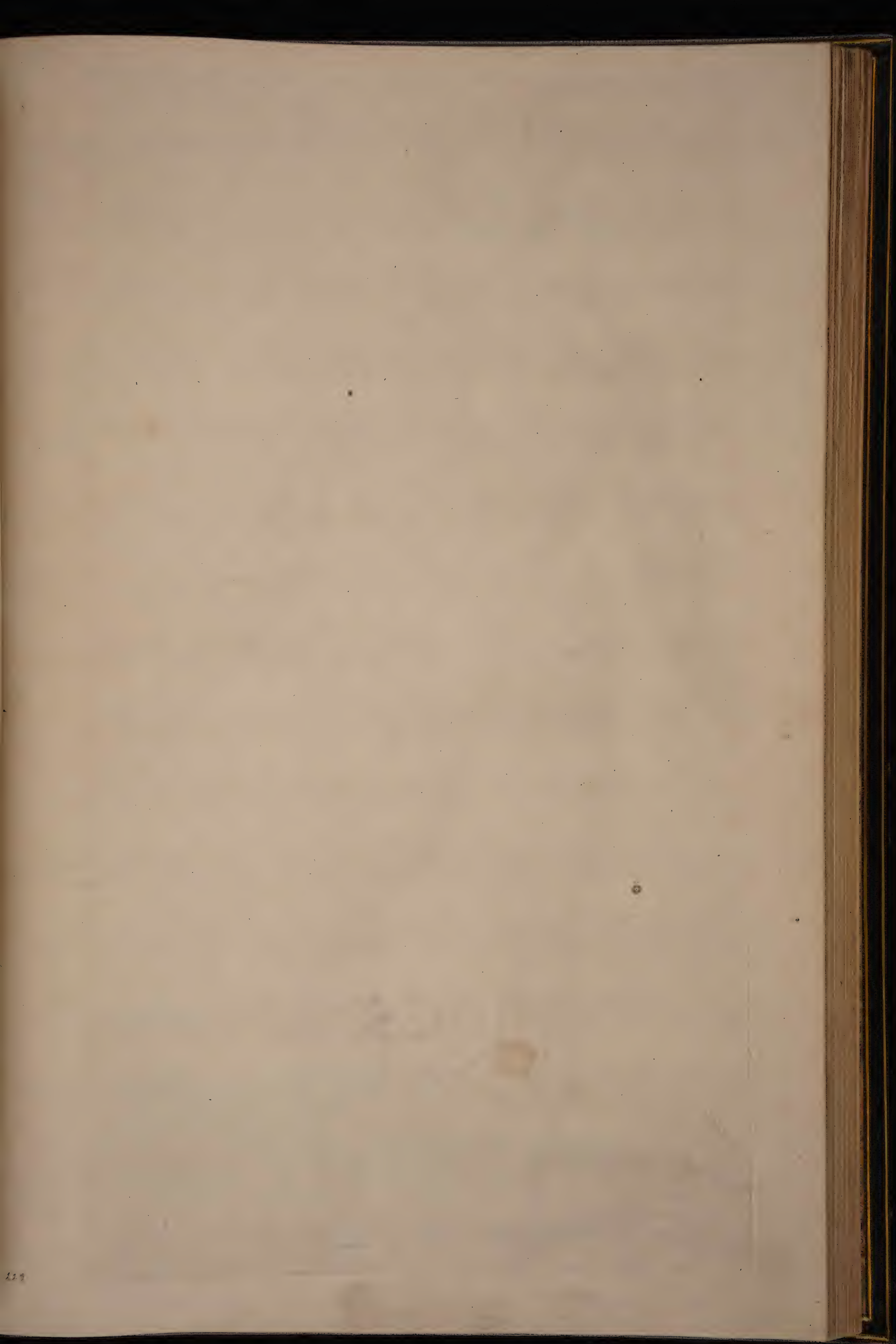
*The declaracion of the markes and letters
of the nynt table of Muscles.*

1. 2. 3. 4.
5. 6. 7.



Octava musculorum
tabula.







Posteriora musculorum tabula.

The nyntth fygure of Muscles.

This present table is the fyrst of all the tables expresseynge the backe parte, and is in order the nyntth. And yf you compare these tables of describyng the backe parte to the tables describyng the former parte, this may then be the thyrde or the fourth, for it sheweth as yet no muscle cut of, but those whiche the thynne fleshye couerynges do constitute, whiche are lyke wyle sene in the thyrde table, furthermore, we haue here cut awaye the ouerthwart lygament set by the wreste on the out syde of the cubyte, bycause he is ryghte well sene in the fyrste and the seconde table, and therefore we haue prepared this table as an introduction to the reste.

A The muscle of the temple.

B The cheake bone.

C The Jawe bone. The hoole of the eare with the karnels vnder it maye be sene withoute affixion of karacter.

D The muscle of mouinge the heade, spryngyng from the breste and the canell bone, and graste into the luke bone of the heade.

E, Δ A muscle to be reherfed in the seconde place to be reherfed amonge the mouers of the shoulder, who hath his begynnynge frome the bone in the backe parte

F, E of the heade marked wyth **E** and **F** and **E** vnto **G**

G sheweth the begynnynge of this muscle frome the backe parte of the heade to the eyghte ioynte of the

H, I breste, spryngyng as it were from the middle ioyntes of the backe, and **H, I** doe poynte the insertion,

whych this present muscle attempteth in the heigth of the shoulder, and where it is some what brode of the canell bone. * In this seate this present muscle

* opteyneth as it were a thynne coueryng semycircle, other his fleshy thynne skynnes do ende in the cyr-

K cumference of a semicircle. **K** In this parte the necke

is committed to the heigth of the brest, but the lines or letters which circumscribe this muscle are gathered

together after this forme, that is to saye from **E** vnto **F**. The firste parte is brought furth ouerthwart

to the hynder parte of the heade. And that his extremitie noted with **F** is not here sene to differ from

the rote of the eare so much as **F** doth differ from **E**, the cause is this flyinge frome the eye, whiche the

lefte arme stretched out forwarde, as you see doeth evidentlye shewe, where as some man not hauynge

knowledge in the optikes or iudgemēt by the eye myghte thynke it shorter then of truethe it is. Fur-

thermore, the seconde lyne of this presente muscle is measured from **E** by **K** vnto **G**. The thyrde from

E vnto **H**. The fourth frome **H** vnto **G**, and wyth these lynes this muscle is ended. Item in the lyne

of his insertion goynge frome **L** to **K** is in no wyle founde any note of separation.

L The muscle of lyfting vp the arme, **L** is the seconde of mouynge the same.

M A muscle occupynge the knobby seate of the shoulder, and is the fift of mouinge the arme.

N A muscle comynge out from the lower ribbe of the shoulder, whiche is the thyrde of mouynge the arme.

O The fourth muscle of mouinge the arme, and in the table folowynge he shalbe marked with **Θ**.

P In the ryghte syde of this table **P** doeth shewe a por-

tion of the muscle of the bealy, which portion we do call the oblique and stop wyle descender.

Q The muscle of bowynge the arme, is there somewhat sene on the ryghte arme.

R The latter muscle of bowynge the cubite.

S A muscle beyng one of the authours of thrustynge furth the cubyte, whose begynnynge hangeth from the necke of the shoulder.

T The muscle of thrustynge furth the cubyte, whose begynnynge spryngeth from the lower rybbe of the shoulder.

V The thre angled seate of the bygger bone of the cubyte, beyng bare or couered with no muscles, receyving chiefly his insertion of the sinowie insertions of the muscles, whiche doe stretche furth the cubyte.

X The muscle of puttyng vpwarde the lesse bone of the cubite, and is graft in the neather appendaice of the sayd lesse bone of the cubite.

Y A muscle stretchyng furth the wreste, with a forked tendon.

Z We will nowe speake of the muscle marked wyth **Z** whiche is the begynner of the stretchynge

oute of the foresynger, myddle synger, and rynges synger, whose begynnynge is noted with **a** and this

seate where he leaueth to be fleshy with **b**.

I will nowe speake of the muscle beyng the authour of thrustynge oute the lytle synger, the com-

mixon of his tendons of the muscle, whiche is shewed with **Z** we haue here set it furth as it doeth ap-

peare often vnto vs, **α** of the muscle marked with **Θ**, whiche commixion is at the rote of the lytle finger.

Δ The muscle stretchynge furth the wreste whose begynnynge cometh from the shoulder marked with

c, d and this insertion is shewed with **d** on the bone at the backe syde of the wrest, and he seruethe to holde

vp the lytle finger.

II Here in both the cubytes a muscle is marked with **Z** bowynge the wreste and graste in the eyght bone

of the same, beyng here moore better perceaued then in anye other table of muscles. Lyke as the

begynnynge of the muscle of bowynge furth the brode tendon of the hande is here sene at this ka-

acter **z** with the begynnynge of the muscle of bowynge the wreste graft in the backe part therof, and

is goodlye set furth in the thyrde table of muscles wyth **Δ**

Θ Muscles creppynge furth this waye crokedlye, of whome the one grafteth a tendon into the bone of

the wreste, whiche beareth vp the thombe, another offereth his tendon, to the firste bone of the thombe,

grastyng and knyttynge the thirde tendon into the seconde and thirde bone of the thombe.

f A muscle grafte in the thre bones of the thombe on the outsyde, tournyng ouer the thombe toward the

foresynger.

g A muscle bowynge the thombe nyghe to the foresynger.

b The muscle that bowynge the lytle finger fro the other fingers.

II The first muscle of mouing the thigh described aboue with **i, k, l, m, n**. so **p** vnto **k** noteth part of this be-

gynnynge spryngyng frome the poente of the huckle bone, and **k** vnto **l** sheweth partie of his begynnynge

D.iii. from

The tenth fygure of Muscles.

From the bone called *Coxile* or the hypppe bone hangyng at the lower seate of the holy bone, where also the lefte muscle toucheth the ryght, ^m sheweth the hygge parte of hys insertion, and ⁿ the lower parte, whyche because amonge the muscles of mouynge the thynne he toyneth and deapelye bydeth hym selfe. euerye parte of hym is not sene.

• The seconde muscle of mouynge the thigh, beinge for the moste parte couered vnder the first.

• The syxte muscle of mouynge the thynne, who doeth degenerate into that broade tendon, whiche is bewrapped with the muscles that compasse aboute the thighe, but he is not so thicke but that the muscles vnder him maye ryghte wel be sene.

• The ende of the fleashe parte, of the muscle before noted with *p*.

• The seuenth muscle of mouynge the thynne, couered with the thynne couerynge tendon of the syxte muscle of mouynge the thynne.

• The fourth muscle of mouynge the thynne, put into the hynder parte of the seuenth muscle.

• The thyrde muscle of mouynge the thynne marked in both legges, lyke as certayne other folowynge.

• A muscle whych we haue in the place of the fift mouynge of the thynne.

• And here appeareth a portion of the fiste muscle of mouynge the thighe.

• The seconde muscle of mouynge the thynne.

• The first muscle of mouynge the thynne.

• The eyght muscle of mouynge the thynne.

• The nyynth muscle of mouynge the thynne.

• In thys boote the arterye comminge to the thynne with also the greate veyne of the legge, and the greatest or thyrkest synowe of all the bodye are conueyed or caried.

• The first muscle of mouynge the fote.

• The seconde muscle of mouynge the fote.

• The seuenth muscle of mouynge the fote.

• The eygte muscle of mouynge the fote.

• A parte of the lesse bone of the thynne and also the outwarde ancle without fleashe.

• Here is somewhat sene a smal portion of the nyynth muscle of mouynge the fote.

• The muscle that byngeth the lytle toe from the o- ther toes.

• Here is noted a tendon in the left calfe, of mouynge part of the thyrde muscle.

• The inner ancle.

• The interpretation of the karacters of the tenth table of muscles.



This is the tenth in the respecte of al the tables before, and the second of expyessyng the backe parte. And in the order of cuttyng it myghte wel folow *p* fourth. In thys do de- pende certayne muscles of the ta- ble before, beyng taken away fro their begynnyn- ges. And here likewise are sene certē muscles which in no wyse shewed the selues in *p* table before. And amōgest other *p* muscle is here taken away, which in the nyynth table we marked wyth *Γ Δ* because he couldenot by hangyng downe in anye place ex-

presselye shewe hym selfe.

A The righte muscle of the fyrste payre of *p* mouers of the heade.

B, B The ryght muscle of the seconde payre of mouinge the heade.

C The thirde muscle of mouynge the shoulder.

D The canell bone.

E The thirde muscle of mouynge the breste marked in the table folowynge with *F*.

I The fourth muscle of mouinge the shoulder whose foure sydes by rounde beset with *G, H, I, K*.

The fiftth muscle of mouynge the arme.

L The highest parte of *p* shoulder or shoulder poynt.

M The seconde muscle of mouynge the arme, whiche we haue dilygentlye circumscribed in the backe seate of the bodye yf you do know *p* to be insertion or

P knyttynge in of the muscle for *T, N & O* do circumscribe the endes or confines of the sayd muscle lyke a triangle, his fourmer parte is sene in the fourth table of muscles marked with *Z*.

Q The syxte muscle of mouynge the arme.

R The thirde muscle of mouing the arme.

S In thys seat certayn muscles of mouynge the backe are stretched furth, with also the fourth of mouynge the breste.

O This muscle the second table shewed marked with *Γ*, and it is he by whose benefite *p* arme is brought downewarde towarde the backe beyng also the fourth mouer of the same. *S & T* shew the longitude of thys muscles begynnynge, *V* sheweth the parte

nexte his insertion, whiche can not here be shewed but in the seuenth table where he is marked with *O*.

X he is somewhat perceyued, and *X* sheweth his side at that place, where frome the huckle bone he leaueth to springe any moore fourth, the sydes of this muscle are circumscribed from *S* to *T* then frome *T* by *X* to *V* furthermore frome *S* to *V*, but *I* shall note the neather angle at the rote of the shoulder there swelling forth and couered wyth the thirde syde of the muscle.

Z A portion of the oblique muscle of the bealy descen- dyng of the Abdomen or Mirach.

a A muscle bynnging his begynnynge fro the lower rybbe of the shoulder and is the thyrster furth of the shoulder.

b A muscle bynnginge his begynnynge from the necke by the heade of the shoulder and is the authour of thyrstinge furth the cubyte.

c A portion of *p* former muscle of bowynge *p* cubyte.

d A portion of the muscle of the breste of bowynge the cubyte.

e The longest muscle of puttynge the lesse bone of the cubyte vpwarde.

f The muscle of stretchynge furth the wreste with a forked tendon.

g In thys seate is sene a thynne couerynge ligament byndynge by the vpper part of the lesse bone of the cubyte to the shoulder.

h, h In thys seate the bygger bone of the cubyte is sene without fleashe, or deliuered from his muscles.

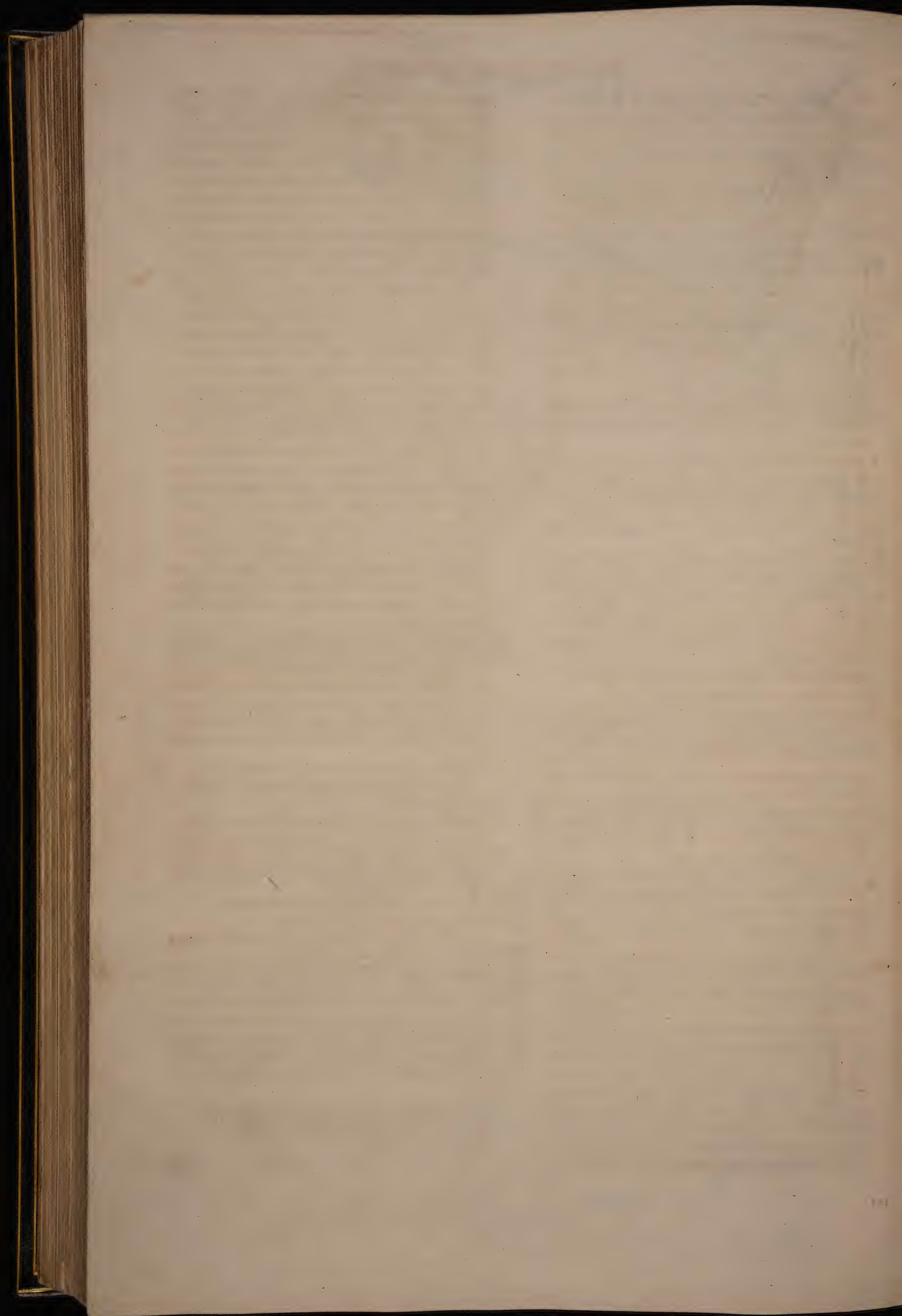
i The muscle of bowynge the breste, whiche is graft in the eyght bone of the wreste.

Δ, E, Π These .iii. karacters note .iii. begynniges of muscles descendynge frome the bygger bone of the cubyte.

The



Decima musculorum tabula.



The tenth fygure of Muscles.

The fyrste marked with A is graffe in the lesse bone of the cubyte before the mydle of hys longitude, & is the shorter muscle of byngynge the lesse bone of the cubyte byward. The seconde marked with Z is deuyded into two partes noted with k and l, and k signifieth that parte whiche sendeth furth hys tendon to the bone of the wryste nygh to the sustentour of the thombe, and l sheweth the neather part deuyded in twayne, the one graffeth into the fyrste bone of the thombe marked with m, the other marked with n implanteth in the seconde and thyrde space betwene the ioyntes of the thombe. Fordermore the thyrde begynnynge marked with II is also parted in two partes marked with o & p whereof the uppermore marked with o is graffe in the thre bones of the thombe, and the neathermore marked with p is he that byngeth the foresynger and the myddle finger awaye from the thombe.

Here hangeth furth a muscle from hys begynnynge whiche stretcheth furth the wryste with one tendon onelye.

And nexte the chiefe authour of thrustynge the lytle fynger is marked with r, lyke wyle as the muscle that thrusteth furth the foresynger, the myddle finger, and the ryng finger is marked with s.

A muscle byngynge the thombe nyghest to the foresynger.

The seconde muscle of mowynge the thighe, whose spryngynge furth somewhat lyke the forme of a semycircle ^{as} do note. Although he ^{as} of thys presente table were tourned more on the syde, oughte to be stretched somewhat moore forwarde, but sheweth the insertion of thys muscle lyke as ^{as} do beset the whole muscle.

The greate & outwarde processe of the thighe.

The fourth muscle of mowynge the thighe.

A lygament commynge from the ouerthwart processe of the fyrst bone aboue the holpe bone and goynge into the sharpe processe of the hypp bone.

A ligament commynge from the sayde seate of the holpe bone, and graft in the latter or higher seate of the appendaunce of the hypp bone.

The tenth muscle of mowynge the thigh, which turned ouer this way from the backe syde of the holpe bone, sheweth as it were another muscle affixed to hym both aboue him and beneth him.

Bycause this seate shalbe sene as well in the next table folowynge as in this: we haue not cut away from this table the synowe most to be marked of all the other synowes of the bodye. That is he, whiche we wyl numbze to be the fourth of them, whiche go to the thygh, which shalbe sheweth in the fyrst & sixte table of synowes with 71. And this present synowe whose ledynge furth and order we haue thoughte so muche to be consydered, is he by whome the humys ditte runneth downe to the fete, euen from the amplitude of the bryne panne throughe the houle in the ioyntes of the backe ordeyned to conuey the masse therof, the whiche often tymes many haue felte to runne downe into the legges, some lyke warme water, and some lyke colde. And therefore we haue thought it so much the more conuenient to shewe the distribution therof with most diligence, for so much as I haue sene in thys our tyme manye diseases

almoste not to be numbzed, whiche come by the defluxion of the humours vnto thys synowe. Thys same synowe you shalle see on the backe part of the thighe in the holowe boight of the hamme marked with x although he that doeth properly shewe his greatest portio which though it be spred into many braunches yet doeth the chiefe parte of hym fall downe to the neather parte of the foote betwene the heele & the inner ancle, & sheweth the lesse parte or portio of this synow where he is deuyded in the boight of the hamme two wayes, the moste part of hym being spredde into the muscles occupynge the syde & the former seate of the thynne, which ought with no lesse labour to be earnestly and diligently obserued, then any of the other synowes of al the whole body, and yf there were no other cause, but that in sycke men, both hote and burnynge medecynes are so often there to adfixed. And besyde thys also that physicians shall herby well knowe and perceaue, the place where to thole aduryng and correlyde medecins shoulde be layde, it shalbe also profytable and a goodly thyng to weye and shewe the matter how the vicer when it is adured by the strength of the medecyns shoulde pource out the humour whiche runneth by thys synowe. And thys vicer so adured is shewed here to be nyghe to the braunche of thys synowe whych is noted with e, whych yf it be made any lower then the upper appendaunce of the hynder bone of the legge doeth consyst, the synowe can in no wyle be touched. I woulde wyte moore of this but that I woulde not confounde the partes of the sciens of phisicke.

You shall se in both the thys thys letter x, notyng the fyrst muscle of mowynge the thygh, whych in the left thygh is wholy turned ouer from hys place and fastened onely to the bodye at hys insertion, and in the ryghte thygh he remayneth where he is bygger or chiefelye sene, but where you see x he is tenderlye graffe in, after the maner of a thynne couerynge.

The seuenth muscle of mowynge the thigh, not couered anye moore with the thynne couerynge tendon of the fyrst muscle.

The thyrde muscle of mowynge the thynne, whose heade is marked with y, the seate of him byngynge furth hys fyrste tendone is marked with z. The thyrde table of muscles sheweth furth hys insertion vnder this karacter 3.

The fourth muscle of mowynge the thynne.

The fyfth of mowynge the thynne.

A portio of the fyfte muscle of mowynge the thigh.

The seconde of mowynge the thynne.

Portio of the eyght muscle of mowynge the thynne, the first of mowynge the thynne beyng cut away, whiche otherwise shuld haue ben sene here in thys circle. And so much as apperteyneth to the muscle set on the thynne & the foote, all doeth agre to the table before, as it doeth to the twelue folowynge, whych table we shall set with karacters there, conseryng those here.

The interpretation of the karacters of
the eleuenth table of muscles.

The eleventh fygure of Muscles.



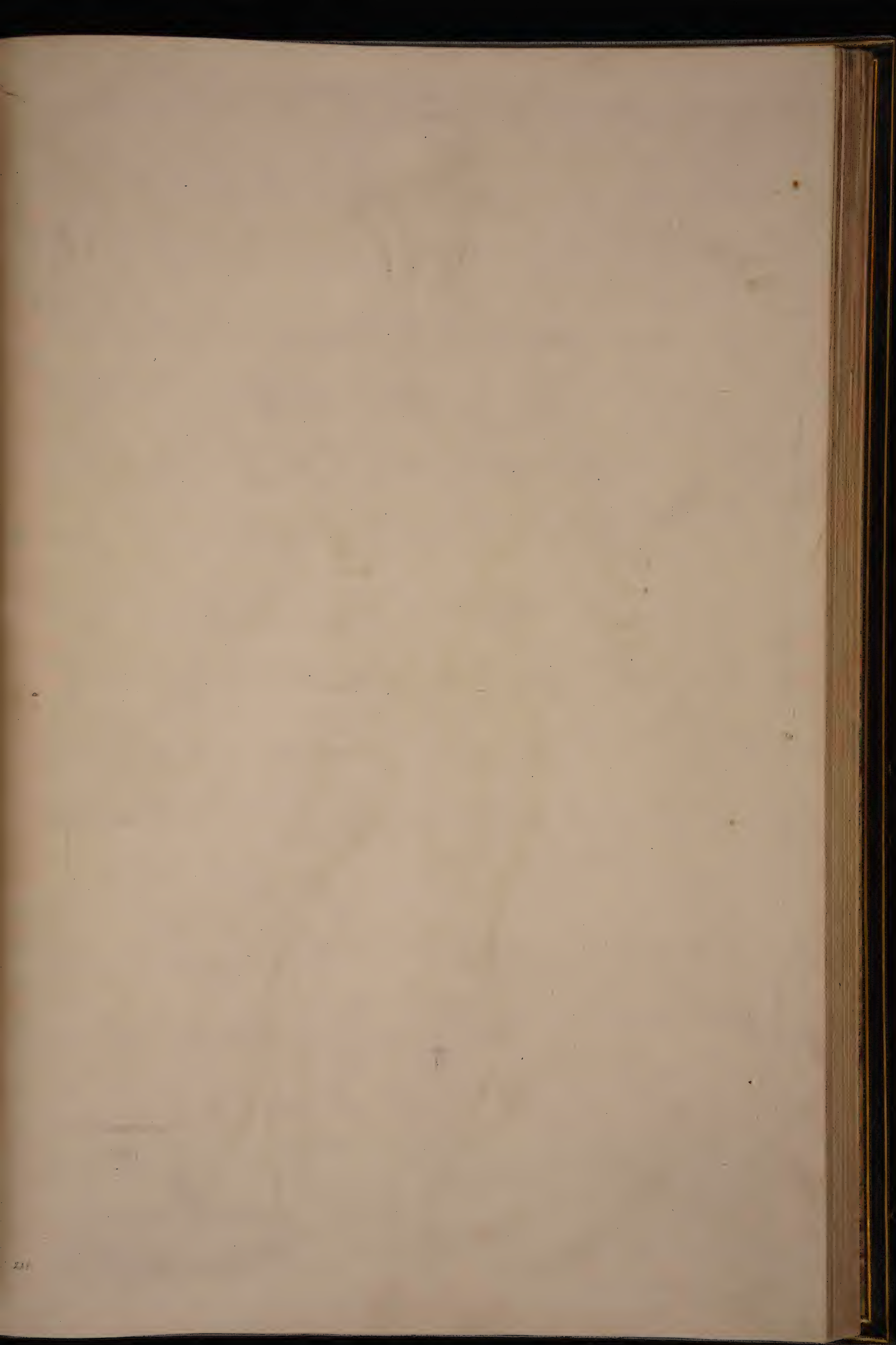
- A** The left muscle of the first payre of mouynge the heade.
- B** The seconde payre of muscles of mouynge the heade marked onely with karacters on the left syde.
- C** Here goeth furth a muscle darkly, by whose benefite we bynge the neather Jawe downewarde.
- D** The thyrde muscle of mouynge the shoulder.
- E** The canell bone.
- F** Here hangeth a muscle frome the shoulder poynte, graste in the bone lyke this letter.
- G** The thyrde of mouynge the breste.
- H** The fyfte of mouynge the arme.
- I** A muscle occupeng the roundenes of the shoulder vnder the poynte thereof, whiche is the syt of mouynge the arme, whose begynnynge is measured from **H** vnto **I** the seate of hys insertion is marked with **K** and so with **H** & **K** he is besette rounde aboute in maner of a triangle.
- L** A muscle takynge hys begynnynge from the lower rybbe vnder the shoulder, and is the thyrde of mouynge the arme.
- M** Here the seconde muscle of mouynge the arme, deliuered from hys sprynge furth, is bowed all the whole parte of it forwarde, whome the table nexte before dyd sette furth with **N**, **O** & **P**. And so the inner seate of the muscle where he lyeth to the ioynte of the shoulder offereth hym selfe to be sene beyng as it were the top of the triangle, to whose similitude they discribed **P** begynnynge of this muscle, where **N** is, is that parte of the muscle that was nexte the roote of the shoulder. But **O** sheweth that parte whose begynnynge dependeth from the ioynt at the toppe of the shoulder and the canell bone.
- N** Furthermore, yf you wyll ymagyne **D** to be that part of the muscle to whome the canell bone doeth geue begynnynge, you shall perceiue and vnderstande the begynnynge of thys free muscle beyng oute of hys seate to shewe lyke a bluntye poynte or corner, as the fygure vnder thys eleventh table drawen out doeth declare and shewe in that place, where the inwarde place of the muscle is sette furth mooste nyghest vnto the oynite. And the begynnynge of thys muscle is shewed here with **A**, **B**, **C** that is to say from **A**, **B** at the toppe of the shoulder, is the portion of hys begynnynge descendynge from the shoulder poynte, from **B** & **C** the other parte of hys begynnynge belonging to the canell bone. And laste of all **D** sheweth the seate of hys insertion, and for so much as pertayneth to the bluntye toppe of the tryangle, you maye see **B** to be set lower then **A** & **C** with whiche karacters you shall perfectlye beholde a playne triangle.
- P** Thys muscle afore reherfed deliuered from al his seates from whence he broughte hys begynnynge and hangynge onely from hys insertion at the right arme, sheweth well thys ouerthwartnes, made on the shoulder.
- Q** The fourth of mouynge the breste.
- R** The eleuenth muscle of mouynge the backe.
- S** The fiftene muscle of mouynge the backe or **S** one of the eyght payre of mouynge the backe, we haue marked with these karacters, **T** two of the rybbes

- which are here vncouered accordynge to the order of cuttynge, and sheweth the spaces betwene the sayd rybbes that the ouerthwart muscle of them whiche are betwene the rybbes myghte be sene.
- X** The seconde muscle of mouynge the breste.
- Δ** The fyfte muscle of mouynge the breste.
- a, b** The darcke couerynge begynnynge of the oblique or slopye ascendynge muscle of the bealpe, commynge downe frome the toppes of the backe bones betwene **a** & **b**.
- c** Here hangeth from his beginning the fourth muscle of mouynge the arme.
- ⊙** The muscle of thrustynge furth the cubyte whose begynnynge marked with **d** is broughte frome the necke at the toppe of the shoulder, goynge there to the ioynte of the shoulder. And **e** sheweth hys seate where this muscle can be nomore disseuered and knowen from the other muscle of thrustynge furth the cubites to be marked here after **w** & **f** than it is.
- f** A muscle of thrustynge furth the cubyte commynge downe from the lower ryb of the shoulder & going together with the muscle marked with **⊙**.
- g** The latter muscle of mouynge the cubyte.
- h, b** The longer muscle of byngynge the lesse bone of the cubyte vpwarde.
- Δ** A muscle stretchynge furth the wrist wyth a forked tendon, whose begynnynge is marked with **i**, the seate where he byngeth furth his tendon with **k** and the insertion of his tendons are marked with **l**.
- m** The shorter muscle of byngynge the lesse bone of the cubyte vpwarde.
- n, o** the lesse bone of the cubyte, **p** the bygger bone of the cubyte. And in the myddle betwene these bones is a lygament, goynge betwene all a longe the sayde two bones holdynge together, where these bones do open frome eche other.
- Σ** The seconde begynnynge of the thre begynnynges, whych taken theyr begynnynge euery one by hym selfe from the bygger bone of the cubyte, **p** is the parte of hys begynnynge, that offereth the tendon to the wrist, and **q** is the marke of the tendon graft in the fyrst bone of the thombe. And **r** is the marke of the tendon that implanteth in the seconde and the thyrde bones of the thombe.
- s** A muscle mouynge **s** thombe nygh to the foresynger.
- II** And here hangeth from his insertion the thyrde begynnynge of them that sprynge furth from the bygger bone of the cubyte, **t** noteth his portion that is attributed to **s** foresynger, & **u** myddle synger, and **v** the parte which is proper to the thombe.
- Σ** The thyrde muscle of mouynge the thyghe, whose begynnynge is set about it with **x**, **y**, and that whiche is sene at the sydes of these karacters aboue, is the backe syde of the huckle bone, deliuered frome the seconde and the firste muscle of mouynge the thyghe, but **a** sheweth the insertion of thys thyrde muscle.
- ⊙** The fourth muscle of mouynge the thyghe byngynge hys begynnynge from the thre lower bones of the holpe bone, and there byngynge furth hys fyrste tendon where you see **z**.
- γ** The great processe of the thygh.
- A** The seconde muscle of mouynge the thygh.
- h, s** The seuenth muscle of mouynge the thynne, and that



undecima musculorum tabula







Duodecima musculorum
tabula.

The twelfth figure of Muscles.

that which should be shewed by this karakter & whe
we come to this karakter Ω by & by shalbe declared
A lygament comynge from the holpe bone, belon-
gynge to the sharpe proesse of the hypppe bone.

The tenth muscle of mouynge the thigh, turned by
thys waye frome the inner seate of the bone aboue
the priuie membrzes, and creapyng as it were be-
twene the two muscles marked with i and k.

The heade of the thyzde muscle of mouynge the
 Myrine, whyche are taken to be the fyrste of all them
 that sprynge from the hyp bone.

¶ The heade of the fourth muscle of mouynge the
Thyn, whych is the left and p.ii. of the foure heades
commynge from the appendans of the hyppe bone.

V A muscle whome we take to be the fifth of the mouers of the Thynne, and the begynnyng thereof is marked wyth v whyche is accompted the thyzde of those heades that come hence from the hyppe bone,

¶ Therewith the boughte of thys presente muscle, in
whome resteth the thynde of mouynge the Shynne,
here the fyfte muscle endeth in a tendon, to be im-
planted in the foreseate of the Shinne bone.

M We entende in the nexte table to declare the fyfte
mouynge muscle of the Thyrine with these karacters
Σ, Π, and to shewe thys muscle in thys presente
table.

table with ϕ and ψ and afterwarde with ζ and Ω euerye one of them by them selfe poyntyng to a parte of the muscle to the whych he doth serue, and fyrste thys karakter ϕ and ψ together doe shew the hinder part of the muscle π and Ω his former part therof. But ζ sheweth properlye the former portion of hys former parte, and Ω the latter portion of the sayde former parte.

The fourth muscle of mouyng the Chinne hangyng
herc frome hys parte whiche the bone of the thyghe
bringeth furth marked wylh e.

6 The thyroide muscle of moving the Thyrne, hanging from his insertion.

7 A portion of the eyght muscle of mouyng the Syn.
I haue here sette no karacter on the Synne, because
in the nexte table folowyng those muscles that be
here, shalbe shewed in order accorbyngly, and noted
with karacters conuenient.

*The declaracion of the markes and letters
of the twelfth table of Muscles.*

The lefte muscle of the fyrste payre
of mouynge the heade. *A* noteth hys be-
gynnyng and *B, C* his insertion, whyche
he attempteth in the bone of the hynder
parte of the heade. *D* sheweth the seate where
the ryghte muscle doeth fyrste begynne to de-
parte frome the lefte, and laste of all *E* sheweth
the insyde of thinsertion of the ryght muscle, wher-
fore yf ye be disposed to brynge thys muscle into a
fourme of a triangle, ye shall marke it with these
karacters *AB, AC, BC*, and the space also betwene
the sayde ryghte and lefte muscle, yf ye wyl yma-
gyne it to be a triangle, ye shall note it from *B* to *B*
then from *B* to *D* and from *E* to *D*.

F.F. A muscle of the seconde payze of the muscles of the
lefte syde mouynge the head.

G The thynde of mouyng the shoulder.

^H_I The fifte of mounyng the arme.

The heygth of the Shoulder delquered frome his
muscles.

△ The ribbes with their spaces betwene are not here marked with anye karacters, bycause they are here lyke to the other in the table before at *TTV*.

K **L** The fourth muscle of the mouers of þe breste, whose begynnynge is marked wyth **K** & **L** betokeneth þe seate or place where he fyrst leaueth to growe any moore from by the longest muscle of mowynge the backe, whiche shall be folowynge marked wyth **N** lyke as here after frome **K** to **L**.

M.M with *M* and *M* are shewed certaine tendons of this present muscle.

N The eleuenth of mounyng the backe.

The fyftenth of mounge the backe.

Here is sene the gybbositie of the Shoulder deluyed from hys muscle, whiche is numbez the syxt of mouynge the arme, and he is here marked with Q. hangynge forth from his insertion.

R The thyzde muscle of mouyng the arme.

The seconde of mounge the breste.

A muscle thrustynge furthe the cubyte, who byn-
geth his begynnyng frome the lower rybbe vnder
the shoulde.

¶ Here hangeth furth fro that seate on þe lefte arme,
the outwarde muscle of thrustinge furth the cubite,
at the whyche seate he is muche tangled with the
sayde former muscle marked with T whych is seene
in the ryghte arme to hange furth beyng cutte a-
wayne.

In this seate fro the shoulder springeth furth a fleshe
thy portion, whom we haue in the place of the thyrde
muscle of thrustynge furth the cubyte, and he shall
be marked in the nexte table folowynge with a.

¶ The hynder muscle of bowynge the cubyte.

ⓐ A muscle bringing y^e lesse bone of y^e cubyte vpward
who springeth furth more hygh on the shoulder, a=
a boue the gibbolyte therof where a is wyrtten shew=
b yng hys insercion wyth b.

△ An other muscle by whose help the lesse bone of the cubyte is brought bpwarde, hys begynnyng is the-
wed wpyth c, and hys insercion wpyth d.

• A synowe porcion, or the ende of thinsercion of the
 vpper muscle of thrustyng downe the lesse bone of
 the cubyte.

f The lesse bone of the cubyte.

g The bygger bone of the cubyte.

6. The lygament or knyttyng together whyche goeth
betwene the lesse & the bygger bone of the cubyte,
where they open from eche other.

a. k. Thys is the seate of the boughtes prepared for the conueyaince of the muscles and of the gysstelles that deuyde the bygger bone of the cubyte from the wreste.

This seat is deliuered from both the muscles and tendons, that the ligamentes to whome the bones are ioyned to, myght & better be sene, otherwise they could not.

The bone behynde the wreste bearynge the ryng
fynger, the whiche bone we haue speciallve noted
bycause you myghte discerne the better the bones
of the backe oute of the wreste, from the spaces be-

D. b. twene

The twelfth figure of muscles.

- where, and frome the muscles, whiche be aboute them.
- 1.** Here is layed by the muscle h byngeth the thombe next to the forefynger.
- 2.** A muscle hangynge frome his insertion, that thurst furth the wreste with a forked tendon.
- 3.** Here is sene a good parte of the ouerthwarte muscle of the bealpe.
- 4.** The backe of the huckle bone is now sene vnterlye without fleashe.
- 5.** The heade of the thigh goynge vnder into the cup of the hippe bone, or the lygamente whiche compaseth this ioynt about.
- 6.** A lygament commynge from the holy bone, ending in the sharpe procelle of the hyppe bone.
- 7.** Here hangeth downe h thyrde muscle of mouing the thyghe marked with h , and the fourth also marked with u .
- 8.** The great or outwarde procelle of the thigh.
- 9.** The tenth muscle of mouynge the thyghe whose princypall parte to be marked with E you shall fynd in the syxtene table to be noted at these karacters, F G H , but thys presente table sheweth that parte of thys muscle, whiche beynge tourned ouer at the proper bought of the hyppe bone is brought to h great procelle of the thighe.
- 10.** The thynne muscle spryngynge frome the sharpe procelle of h hippe bone, & stretched furth to h higher seat of the muscle marked with α .
- 11.** Another thynne muscle also, stretched furth to the neather parte of the muscle marked with \times .
- 12.** The fyfte muscle of mouynge the thigh, but Z sheweth specially the latter part or backe of this muscle whose head partely of it beig synowy is marked with A , and that whiche is fleashe with ϵ , spryngeth furth from the appendaunce of the hyp bone, and he is numbred the fourth of the heades goinge furth.
- 13.** In this seate thys parte of the fyfte muscle of mouynge the thighe is much fleashe and much lyke the shape of a mouse.
- 14.** Here h latter part of h fyft muscle doeth degenerate into a tendon, grafte in the insyde of the heades of the thighes.
- 15.** II and Z sheweth the fore part of the fyfte muscle of mouynge the thighe, and II the latter portion of that same muscle, and Z the fore part. But syth you can not those fore partes here perfectly perceyue, that you maye the easelyer I shall set these bygger Greke letters on the table folowinge to shewe the partes of this muscle there dependynge furth.
- 16.** The seuenth muscle of mouing the thynne.
- 17.** The eyght muscle of mouing the thynne.
- 18.** The brode seate of the bone of the thigh whych is thrust downe beynge on the roote of hys neather heades on the backe syde.
- 19.** The fourth muscle of mouing the thynne hanging here frome his insertion. And μ sheweth his parte spryngynge from the hyppe bone, and ν the part to whom the thigh geureth beginnyng.
- 20.** The fyfte muscle of mouynge the thynne.
- 21.** The first muscle of mouynge the fote.
- 22.** The ii. muscle of mouynge h fote, but h beginnyng of this muscle (lyke as of the fyrst) is partly fleashe

where he is marked wyth ω and partly synowy marked wyth ϵ , and τ signyfieth the seate, where these two fyrst muscles of mouynge h fote do fyrst touche together.

23. These muscles swellynge hetherto in the calfe, do here leaue to be fleashe, but these swellynge shalbe exquisitely exprest in the nyuth table of muscles.

24. The beginnyng of thys tendon, brought forth fro these two present muscles.

25. The beginnyng of the thyrde muscle of mouynge the fote, whose tendon ϵ , doeth shewe in the lefte thynne.

The interpretation of the karacters of the thyrtene table of muscles.

A, B, C, D, E, F, G. The ryghte portion of the seconde payre of mouynge the heade, in whome euerye karacter by hym selfe doeth priuatlye some what signifie. By A is signified the muscle of the seconde payre spryngynge furth with a sharpe beginnyng from the ouerthwart procelle of the fourth and fyft tournynge ioyntes of the breste. B sheweth the seate of thys muscle, where he leaueth to be fleashe and degendynge as it were into a tendon, furthermore, B ought also to signifie a muscle, whiche spryngeth from h poynt of h seuenth turnynge ioynt of h necke, and is myngled with the muscle marked with A . C is wyrtten on the seate of theyr goynge together, whyche sheweth not onelye the goynge together of bothe these muscles, but also where they are both made exactlye fleashe. D sheweth the insertion of bothe those muscles. By E on the other syde, h thyrde muscle of the seconde payre is shewed, whose beginnyng is berpe depleye hydde, hys insertion in the meane space is sene at F and lasse of all by G , and by G is marked the fleashe lumppe of the seconde payre.

The fyfte muscle of mouynge the backe.

H, I, K. Portion of the syxte muscle of mouynge the backe. The fyftenth of mouynge h backe or another of the eyght payre of those muscles.

I. The eleuenth muscle of mouynge the backe, whose beginnyng marked wyth L hangeth from the holy bone, and hys tendons are marked wyth M, M . And so the highest M doeth signifie the vppermost ende of this present muscle.

L, M. Thys karacter \times in the place of N doth shew the nyuth muscle of mouynge the backe, or one of the fyfte payre.

O, O. Here hangeth furth a muscle from hys spryngynge furth, beynge the furth of mouynge the breste, and in apes and dogges it is the seuenth.

P, P. These sharpenes of the rybbes, shewen the knobbes of them in whome the fourth muscle of mouing the breste implanteth. And for as muche as apperteyneth to the rybbes and the spaces betwene them they are all one here as they were in certayne of the tables before.

Q. The thyrde muscle of mouynge the shoulde.

R. The shoulde beynge on the backe parte cleane without fleashe.

S. The seconde muscle of mouynge the breste.

T. The thyrde peculyer lygament of the ioynte of the shoulde.



Decima tertia
musculorum tabula.

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The thyrtyenth fygure of Muscles.

Shoulder.

X Here hangeth downe the fyfte muscle of mouynge the arme.

I In both the armes the backe parte of the shoulder is cleane wythout fleshe & sene wythout any muscle.

1, 2, 3 The hynder muscle of bowynge the cubyte.

1, 2, 3 The muscles of thrustynge furth the cubyte. And thys is marked wyth **b**, which bynggeth his begynnyng from the lower rybbe of the shoulder, **c** is he that taketh hys begynnyng from the necke of the shoulder point, **d** sheweth a fleshye parte takynge hys begynnyng fro the heygth of the arme almoste to the myddle of his longitude, **e** the lesse bone of the cubyte.

f, g The vpper muscle of bringynge the lesse bone of the cubyte downwarde, whole insercion is marked with **g**.

b Here hangeth downe the shorter muscle of byngynge the lesse bone of the cubyte vpwarde.

i The bygger bone of the cubite, the lesse is marked aboue with **e**. But **k** sheweth a lygament in bothe the cubytes byndynge together all alonge the lesse bone of the cubyte to the bigger, where these bones open together, one agaynst another. And in so much as appertayneth to **y** bones of the wrist, of **y** hand and of the fyngers, you shal fynde all thynges here correspondente to those in **y** tables before, but **y** we haue cutte awaye here the muscle that bringeth the thombe next to the forefynger. And in the left hand are sene the thre muscles, whiche doe bowe the seconde space betwene the ioyntes of the thombe, marked with these karacters, **1, 2, 3**. Furthermore, the muscle that boweth the fyrste bone of the forefynger inwarde is here properly sheweth with **l**.

m The backe of the huckle or haunce bone vterlye without fleshe, lykwylse as is the outwarde part of the hypppe bone.

n The sayd hypppe bone without fleshe deliuered from muscles that growe to him.

o A lygament commynge from the holpe bone grafte in the sharpe processe of the hypppe bone.

p The heade of the thigh bone.

q The great or outwarde processe of the thigh.

r Here hangeth from his insercion the tenth muscle of mouynge the thighe, shewynge hys inner seate whiche was compassed about euery where with bones.

s, t, u And **s, t, u** doe note the tendons of this muscle whiche be turned ouer to the hypppe bone.

v, y, z With these thre karacters is shewed a fleshye part, as it were of a scabberde of a swearde byngynge furth frome thence the tenth muscle of mouynge the thighe, where he is bowed to the hypppe bone. And so **x** sheweth the vppermoste seate of thys fleshye parte, **y** the myddle, and **z** the lowest seate.

a A portion of the mynth of the mouers of the thighe.

b, y In the ryght legge are marked two insercions of muscles, into the lesse processe of the thigh, **y** sheweth the insercion of the fyrte muscle of mouynge the thighe and **y** the seuenth of mouynge the same.

a The eyght muscle of mouynge the thynne, almoste compassynge aboute **y** whole processe of the thigh.

a Here is sette furth the sharpe lyne of the thighe, in whome is grafte the fyfte muscle of mouynge the thighe.

z, n The fyfte muscle of mouynge the thighe hangynge furth from the inner heade of the same, in whom **z** sheweth the latter parte, **n** and **z** the former part. And yet here also **n** sheweth specially **y** hinder portion of his former parte and **z** the former portion.

o The muscle numbred in place of the thyrde muscle of mouynge the fote, byngynge hys begynnyng marked with **o** from the outer heade of the thighe and byngynge hys tendon where you see **y** written.

x, n A muscle whome we declare to be hydde in the hamme.

y The fourth muscle of mouynge the fote, whose begynnyng is shewed wyth **y** his seate where the tendon of the two fyrste muscles of mouynge the fote, groweth stubberlye vnto hym, is noted with **x**.

a By **x** is noted the insercion of the tendon, whiche spryngeth from the two fyrste and the thyrde of mouynge the fote.

k In thys seate the thynne bone is sene without fleshe lykwylse as a greate portion of the outer heade of the two lower heades of the thigh.

v The tendon of the eyghte muscle of mouynge the foote.

e The tendon of the seuenth muscle of mouynge the foote.

n Wyth thys karacter we haue thought expedient to shewe the legge on the ryght syde in thys thyrtyenth table of muscles, bowed downe or leanige to a stone, so that the neather seate or soole of the fote myghte the playnelyer appeare to the eyes, and that also the muscles there shewynge them selues myghte after the order of insition by lytle and lytle offer them selues in the tables folowynge. And thus by **w** is signified here the fyrste lygament or thynne coueryng substance growynge to the fyrste muscle of mouynge the toes goynge also vnder into the soole of the fote in the steade of a brode tendon.

e The muscle that bynggeth the greate toe inwarde from the other toes.

o The muscle of byngynge the lytle toe fro the other toes.

r, t The fyrste and the seconde muscle of mouynge the fote, hangynge furth in a whole man from **y** fourth of mouynge **y** fote, and he is put in hys owne place, in that fygure which **n** sheweth furth.

v The tendon of the thyrde muscle of mouynge the foote.

o A portion of the fourth muscle of mouynge the fote, whych in the whole man you se marked wyth **y**.

x A tendon commynge from the fyrst, the seconde, and fourth muscle of mouynge the fote and graft in the heele, although that **x** sheweth priuatly here the holownes, sene betwene the former parte of thys present tendon, and the hynder seate of the other muscles, whych occuppeth thys syde of the thynne.

q, w Parte of the thynbone wythout fleshe neyther is he couered wyth muscles before thinsition. * Here are sene porcions of muscles whych occuppe the backsyde of the thynne, besyde the thre fyrst muscles of mouynge the fote.

The interpretation of the karacters of the fourtenth table of muscles.

D. vi.

Chap.

The fourtenth fygure of muscles.



This is the last table of expressing the backe part of a man, lacking here his shoulders and his armes, and bendyng his knees, that he myght put furth to be sene the soole of the foote of one of the legges. And be-

side declaration of the knees, we haue also set forth the heade with the two first ioyntes of the necke, which heade shoulde shewe the fourth payre of the muscles which moue the heade, otherwise we shuld be constrained to make another table therof.

A. The thyrde part of muscles of mouyng the heade, grafte in the hynder parte of the heade, from the rydge or poynte of the seconde tournyng ioynte of the necke.

C. The swellng furth of the bone of the luke bone called *processus mamillaris*, as well sene in the whole figure as in the figure set at the knees.

D. Here this karacter with certayne other folowynge is proper to the fygure set betwene the knees, shewynge the ouerthwarte processe of the first ioynte in the necke.

E. The sharpe poynte of the seconde ioynte or tournynges of the necke, and so **E** appoynteth the second bone there.

FG. The fourth payre of muscles of mouyng the head, comynge from the first tournyng ioynte in the necke, and grafte in the noddle of the head.

H, I. In the necke of the whole figure is shewed the fift payre of muscles of mouyng the heade, which comynge from the hynder parte of the heade, implan- teth in the ouerthwarte processe of the first ioynte in the necke.

K, L. The sixte payre of muscles of mouyng the heade, comynge from the poynte of the seconde ioynte in the necke, and grafte in the ouerthwart processe of the first.

M. Parte of the thirde muscle of mouyng the shoul- der, chiefely sene where as he goeth furth frome certayne ouerthwart processe of the ioyntes in the necke.

N. The thirde of the muscles that moue the backe.

O. The seuenth muscle of mouyng the backe.

P. This karacter **P** placed in the loynes, noteth the nynt muscle of mouyng the backe.

Q. The eleuenth muscle of mouyng the backe, han- gynge here from his laste insertion, and shewynge the bought marked with **R**, where he getteth place to the thyrtyenth muscle of mouyng the backe **R** as ap- poynteth his begynnynge.

T, X. The thyrtyenth muscle of mouyng the backe, whose begynnynge is noted with **V**, and his ende wyth **X**, which sheweth also the beginning of the fiftenth mus- cle of mouyng the backe.

Y. The fiftenth muscle of mouyng the backe, whose hyghest extremitie marked with **z** is hyd vnder the seuenth of mouyng the backe.

It is muche expediente to beholde with diligence, this fourtenth table of muscles, because of the shape of the breste and the compactyng of the rybbes, lity it doeth mooste exquisitely shewe the processe of the sayde rybbes as well as the other tables before.

And in the ioynyng or fastenyng together of the bo- nes, we haue not hitherto in any place so exactlye

shewed the knyttynge of the rybbes whereby they myght optayne theyr natural situation pertainyng to theyr oblique eduxions, as here. For I haue lefte to great a space betwene the poynt of the buc- kle bone, and the blade of the twelfth rybbe of the breste in the situation of the bones: Neyther was it very hard in these former tables of muscles to finde oute the iuste procedynge of the rybbes syth they remained continually in theyr proper places throu- ghe the whole order of insition. And besyde that e- uery man doeth se although I do holde my peace, and speake no more: that the outwarde muscles of them which are betwene the rybbes doe shewe them selve wythout any more teaching. In lykwysle also, the huckell bone, the hyppbone, wyth the bone aboue the priuy membris, called *os pubis*, requyre here no indicacion or shewyng wyth letters, but if you maye in conferrynge them together, repayre to the whole fygures of bones yf you nede insinuation by carac- ters, yet haue we neuertheles on the bone aboue the priuy membris adfixed, the shewyng the thynne coue- ryng, beyng there sene in the hole of the sayd bone.

b. The syxte muscle of mouyng the thygh hangynge forth from his insercion.

d. The seuenth muscle of mouyng the thyghe.

e. Here hangeth forth the nynt muscle of mouyng the thyghe.

f, g. A fleshye parte, or els yf thou wylt, certayne priuat muscles, byngyng forth the tenth muscle of mo- uynge the thyghe here hangyng forth from theyr in- sercion.

I. The muscle whych we haue shewed to be hyd in the hamme, whome Galen thoughte (but not truelye) to haue had the whole power of bowynge the hamme.

b, i. Sheweth this spryngynge furth frome the heade of the thyghe, and by **i** is shewed his insercion into the forebone of the legge.

k, l. The seuenth muscle of mouyng the fote.

m. The tendon of the eyght muscle of mouyng the fote, whose insercion marked wyth **m** goeth into the small bone of the insteppe of the fote susteyning the same.

n, o, p, q. From the heele on the left fote hange four muscles lyeng flat on the ground, beyng the workers of the motions of the foote. **n** shewen the two fyrst mo- uers of the foote **p** the thyrde, and **q** the fourth, but **r** set at the ryght syde of the heele sheweth the inser- tion of his tendon.

Δ doeth shewe the figure sette here at the outsyde of the whole fygure by the ryghte foote, whiche by the order of insition foloweth nexte after the ryght fote of the whole figure, and in the table of muscles nexte before, we set it furth wyth this letter **Δ**.

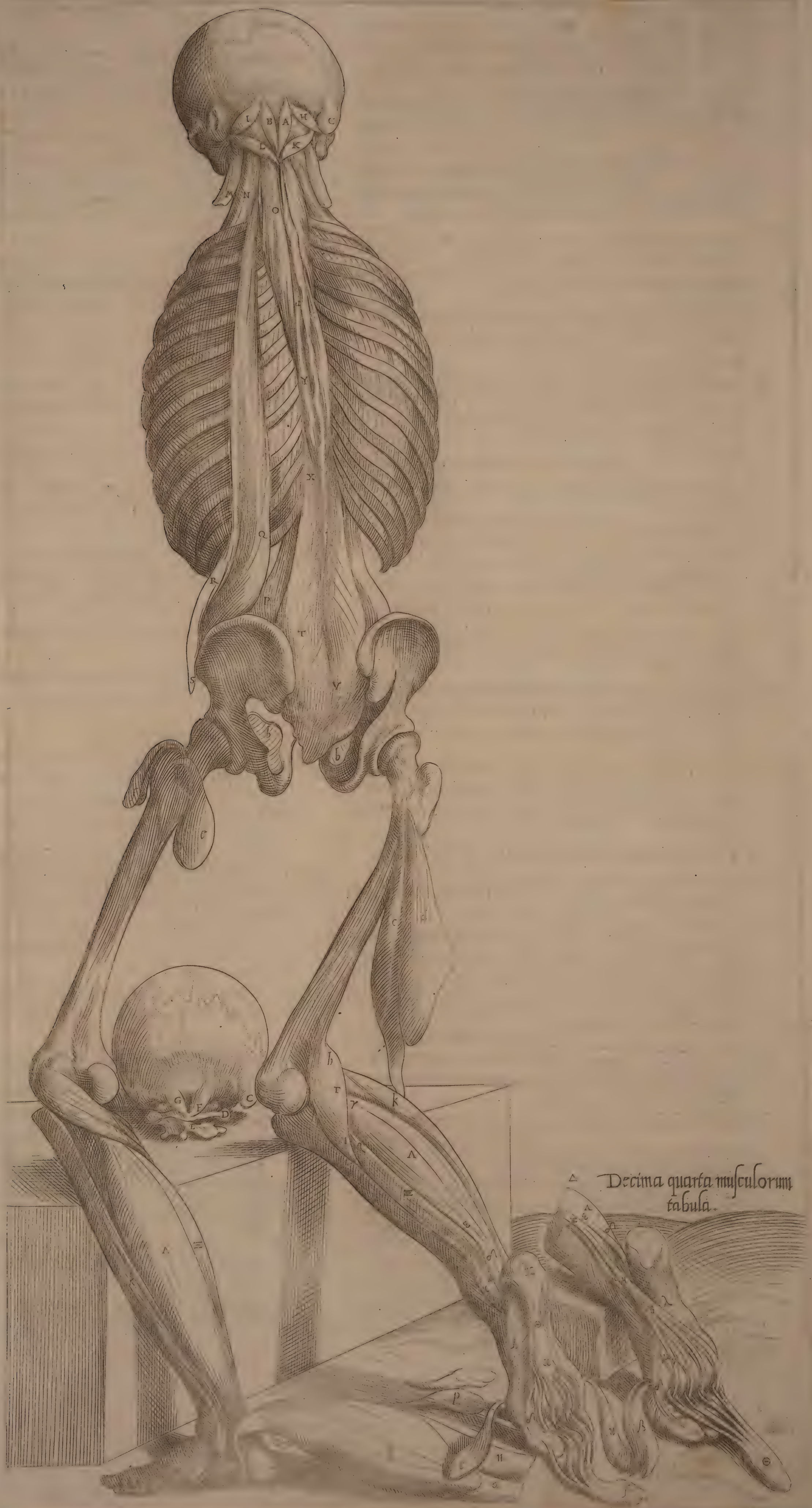
Σ The lygament of the fore hangynge frome the en- des of the toes, whiche dyd growe to the muscle of bowynge the seconde ioyntes of the foure toes marked here wyth **Θ** and fulfylling the office of a brode tendon in the soole of the fote.

z Here hangeth out a muscle of byngynge the great toe from the other toes.

u Here hangeth also a muscle from his insercion, whiche bynget the lytle toe outwarde frome the o- ther toes.

Θ A muscle bowynge the seconde bone of the four toes

sheweth





The fourteenth fygure of Muscles.

Sheweth his begynnynge spryngynge from the heele, and his partition into foure tendons. But by what reason the tendons of this muscle are deuyded, & by what reason they sende furth y tendons whiche are vnder them in this righte foote of the greater fygure you haue it playnlye expresse. Yet if you wyl perpende them well it behoueth you to loke stedfastlye on the inner seate of the foure toes, althoughe the figure noted wyth Δ sheweth lyke wyse the same, in whome you shall see this muscle hangynge furthe frome hys insertion marked wyth \odot .

This fleshy lumps is it by whose benefite the first space betwene the ioyntes of the great toe is bowed and thys same marked with β hangeth downe in the figure appoynted by Δ .

Δ the muscle that boweth the seconde bone of the greate toe, & set in the ryght legge sheweth the begynnynge of thys muscle, Δ in thys seate from the insyde, this present muscle byngeth furth his tendon, whiche beganne in hys fleshye substance nigh to the karacter ϵ . Furthermore, in both these figures shewing the sooles of y feete, you shall find this tendon next the great toe marked with Δ .

Γ the muscle that boweth the thirde bone of the foure toes. Sheweth his begynnynge somewhat higher vnder the muscle hidde in y hamme, marked with Γ and sheweth a tendon spryngynge from the insyde of his fleshye substance, whiche deuydeth in the soole of the fote into four tendons there as you see & offerynge them selues afterwarde into the foure toes.

Here sheweth him selfe the portion of muscle, whiche amongst the mouers of the foote is numbred the fyfte.

A lumps or masse of musclous flesh, brought furth in to four portios, is stretched furth in tendons, whiche tendons bow y thyrde bone of the foure toes. And thys musclous masse of flesh is y whole operation byngeth the foure small toes to the greate toe. And that you maye haue the moore perfecte knowledge of these tendons and these portions of y musclous substance, we haue marked the tendon of bowynge the thyrde bone of the former toe with ν and the muscle of byngynge the sayde former toe to the great toe with μ .

The declaracion of the two fygures of the fyfteenth table of Muscles and of their karacters.

These two fygures of thys present table are keppe in lyke forme as the ryghte legge with y fote in the fourteenth table, and the fyrste of these fygures, in order of insition or cuttyng commeth after that whiche Δ appoynted in the table befoze. And the latter figure of this table doeth succede the fyrste. Here en- sue the notes or karacters of them bothe.

Δ The thynne bone.

ϵ The hinder or lesse bone of the thynne.

ϵ Here hangeth downe the muscle whiche is hydde in the hamme.

\odot The fyfte muscle of mouynge the foote, \odot sheweth

his begynnynge and β his tendon comynge downe grouelyng from the insyde of the muscle.

β The boughte into whom y tendon runneth, whiche boweth the second space betwene the ioyntes of the greate toe.

γ The bought in the whiche the tendon of the muscle is caried, whiche boweth the thirde bone of the foure toes.

δ The seuenth muscle of mouynge the fote.

ϵ The eyght muscle of mouynge the fote.

ζ The insertion of the syxte muscle of mouynge the foote.

η A musclous heape bowynge the firste bone of the foure toes.

θ Small bones set at the first space betwene the ioyntes of the great toe, the name of it was founde from the shape of sesamy seede, to whom it is very lyke.

ι Here hangeth downe a musclous substance, whiche reacheth furth a portion to euerye one of the insydes of the four toes, byngynge the sayde foure toes to the great toe.

κ A muscle bowynge the seconde bone of the great toe.

λ A muscle bowynge the thyrde bone of the foure small toes.

μ A portion of the tendon of bowynge the seconde space betwene y ioyntes of y greate toe ioynd with the tendon that boweth y thirde space betwene the ioyntes of y foetoe. These karacters folowing are proper to the other, whiche is the left fygure.

ν The thynne bone.

ϵ The lesse bone of the thynne.

ζ A thynne couerynge lygament ioyngynge the hinder bone of y legge to y thyn bone, where as these two bones open one agaynst another.

η The seuenth muscle of mouynge the fote, & thys waye the tendon of the seuenth muscle is tourned ouer vnder the bone lyke a dye, and is also hydde. & sheweth the insertion of thys tendon in the bone of the insteppe that susteyneth the great toe.

θ Another muscle hyd vnder the. vii. beyng the eyghe of mouynge the fote, whole insertion doeth shew, goynge into the bone of the fote holdynge by the litle toe.

1, 2, 3. By these thre karacters in the latter or left figure, are shewed thre boughtes ordeyned for the muscles goynge vnder into the neather part of the fote from the hinder seate of the thyn, & 1. sheweth the bought or holones in whome the tendon of the fyfte muscle of mouynge the fote is caried, 2. sheweth the bought to the tendon that boweth the thirde bone of the foure toes, but 3. sheweth the bought whiche is set furth for y tendon y boweth y. ii. ioynt of y greate toe.

δ The fyfte muscle of mouynge y fote hangeth downe on the grounde, beinge marked in the firste figure with \odot & ϵ , and in the seconde he is marked at hys insertion with δ .

ϵ The musclous heape that boweth the firste bone of the foure toes, hangeth here downe from the bones of the fote, whych ye do see now bare and without fleshe.

The interpretation of the karacters of the syxtenth table of muscles.

ϵ 1.

ϵ 2.

The fyrtenth fygure of Muscles.



We myght conuenientlye haue placed thys fyrtenth table of muscles nexte after the thyrde table, but by cause it is but only a part of the bodye, therefore we haue thoughte it good to set it here, wherein the inside of the left thighe, the shynne of the foote is expreste with all his muscles, with also the holpe bone, and the bone \bar{p} ioyne to his lefte side, that \bar{p} tenth muscle of mouynge the thigh myght the better be sene, whiche in the whole table coulde not be so well sene in \bar{p} part therof which occupieth \bar{p} insyde of the hyp bone and also the holpe bone, as he maye be here. And here folowe the karacters of thys table.

- A.** Sheweth the holpe bone.
- B.** The syde of the holpe bone, to whome the left hyppe bone was ioyned.
- C.** A lygament commynge from the holpe bone, goyng into the appendans of the hyppe bone.
- D.** Parte of the lefte bone of the priupe membris, whiche dyd ioyne to the right bone.
- E.** Noteth the fourth synowe goinge vnder the thigh.
- F.** The tenth muscle of mouinge the thyghe, where **E**, **F**, **G**, marke thre of his partes with certayne inscriptions where as he groweth furth muche fleshye in the inner seate of *Os pubis*, and of the inner seate of the hyppe bone, and where **H** is set thys muscle is somewhat strepghter or narrower and turned to the bought ordeyned for him in the hyppe bone and so brought furth to the great processe of the thigh.
- I.** Here is sene a portion of the fyrte muscle of mouing the thigh.
- K.** A portion of the .vii. muscle of mouinge the thighe.
- L.** The fyrste of mouyng the shynne, whose seat where he leueth into a tendon by the inner heade of the thigh is marked with **M**.
- M.** The seconde muscle of mouynge the shynne, **N** & **O** shewe \bar{p} begynnynge of thys muscle commynge fro \bar{p} knyttynge together of the holpe bone. And **M** also although he be set on \bar{p} first muscle, yet he sheweth the seate of thys seconde muscle where he leueth into a tendon.
- P.** The nynt muscle of mouynge the shynne is here sene with a small portion.
- Q.** The eyght muscle of mouynge the shynne.
- R.** The thirde muscle of mouyng the shynne, whose tendon lyke as of the first and the seconde muscles of mouinge the shynne, maye be signified with **M**, and he is soone perceyued where the tendons of the muscles are grafte in the former seate of the shynne bone.
- S.** The fyfte muscle of mouing the thighe. **S** sheweth the latter part of this muscle. And **T** sheweth \bar{p} latter portiō of \bar{p} fore part of this .v. muscle of \bar{p} thigh.
- V.** The fyfte muscle of mouinge the shynne.
- X.** Parte of the shynne bone withoute fleshe. But **X** sheweth the inner ancle.
- a.** The first muscle of mouynge the fote.
- b.** A very thynne tendon and slender broughte furth frome the thynne muscle of mouynge the foote beyng within the other muscles.
- c.** The greatest muscle of makynge the calfe of the legge, beinge the fourth of mouynge the fote.
- d.** The muscle that boweth the thyrde bone of the four

small toes.

- f.** Portion of the fyft muscle of mouynge the fote beyng within the other muscles.
- g.** The tendon of the fyrth muscle of mouynge the foote.
- h.** Certayne tendons stretchinge furth the toes.
- i.** The muscle which byngeth the greate toe inwarde from the other toes.

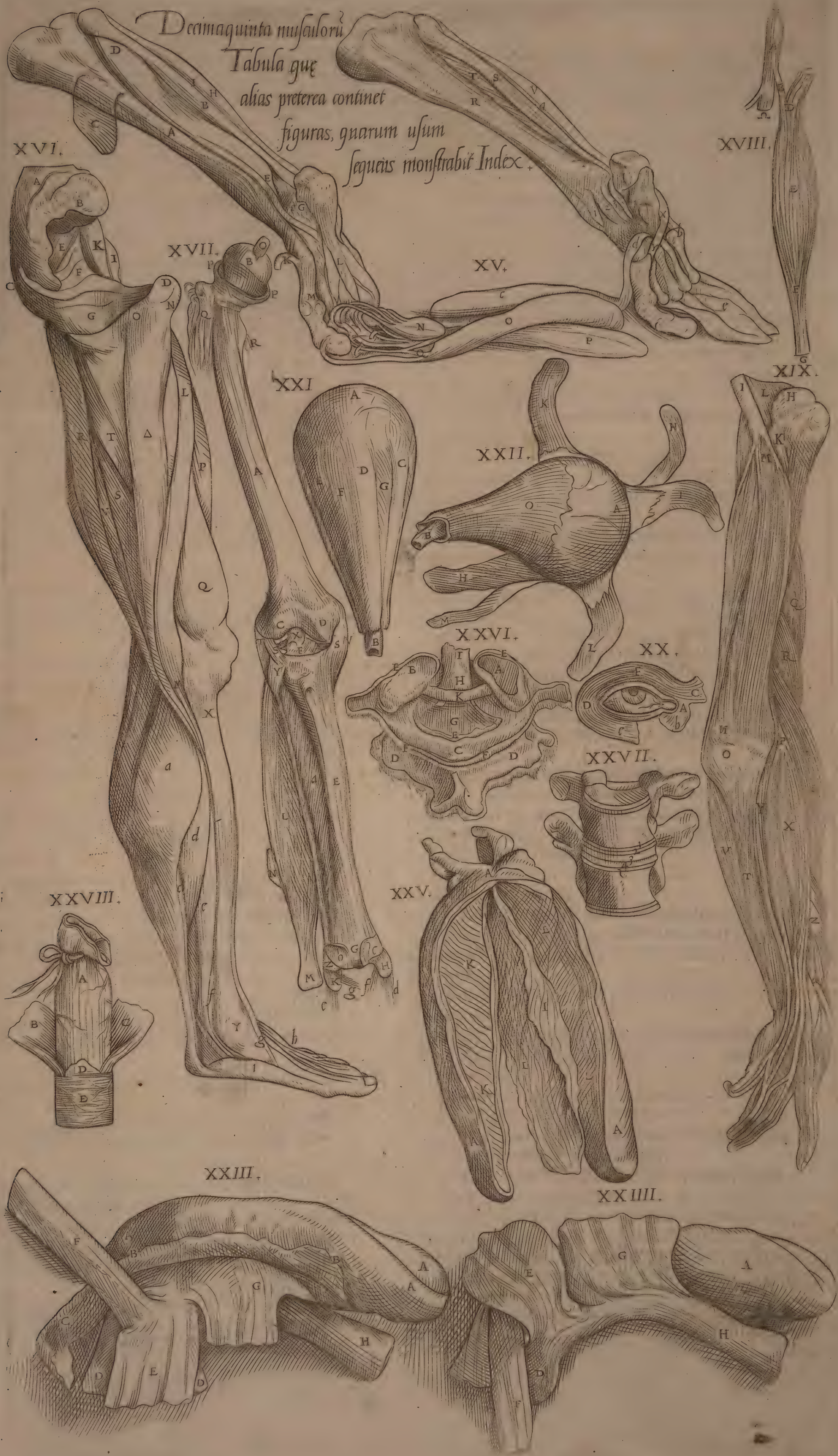
The interpretation of the karacters of the xvii. fygure.



Hys seuententh table of muscles shewing \bar{p} difference & procedynge of manye lygamentes, expresth the whole bone of the thighe, with the shynne bone, and the lesse bone of the sayde shynne also, to whome their lygamentes yet remaine.

- A, B, C, D.** The bone of the thigh.
- B.** The heade of the thigh bone goinge into the cuppe of the hippe bone.
- C, D.** The lower heades or endes of \bar{p} thigh bone ioyned together to the shynne.
- E, F, G, H.** The shynne bone.
- F.** The hyghe procedynge of the bypper appendans of the shynne bone, which goeth into \bar{p} wrest or holownes betwene the two neather heades of the thighe bone bringinge furth a ligament, which shal anone be marked with **X**.
- G.** The bought of \bar{p} neather appendans of \bar{p} shin bone, into whome are broughte manye tendons of those muscles that occupye the foreseate of the shynne.
- H.** The inner ancle.
- I, K.** The lesse bone of the shynne, but **K** sheweth priuately the vtter ancle.
- L, M.** The greatest muscle in the calfe of the legge, being the fourth of mouyng the fote, and amonge al other muscles of the bodye he is in coloure moste bluest. But **M** sheweth particulerlye the tendon of thys muscle grafte in the bone of the heele, where as **N** sheweth a small portion of the fyrste and seconde tendons of the muscles \bar{p} moueth the fote, which grow together within the fourth muscle of mouynge the foote, and with him beinge knytte in one doe bothe together engrafte them selfe in the heele.
- O.** A rounde lygament ioyning the bone of the thigh to the hyppe bone.
- P.** A greate rounde compassynge lygamente, compassynge aboute the ioynte of the thigh with the hippe bone.
- Q.** Portions of lygamentes taken awaye frome the great and vtter processe of the thyghe into the substance of muscles, and the chiefest of the seuenth of mouyng the shynne.
- R.** Small portions of lygamentes also, commynge downe frome the roote of the lesse and insyde of the thyghe, growynge oute of kynde or degeneratinge chiefelye into the eyght muscle of mouynge the shynne.
- S.** A thynne couering lygament seruing to al the other ioyntes compassing about \bar{p} whole ioynte of \bar{p} kne excepte that parte, where the patell or \bar{p} panne of the knees sette.

A lygament





The .xviii. fygure of Muscles.

- T** A lygament properlye belongynge to the ioynt of the knee, fastened at the outsyde therof.
- V** And thys lygament is also peculier to the ioynte of the knee, and fastened to his out syde.
- X** A lygament commynge frome the procelle of the thynne bone marked with **F** and grafte in the bone of the thigh.
- r** A lygamente knyttynge together the vpper parte of the lesse bone of the thynne to the bygger bone of the thynne.
- Z** A lygament byndynge the lower parte of the lefte bone of the legge to the thynne bone.
- a** A thynne couerynge lygament fastenynge together the lesse bone of the thynne to the bygger by all the space where they open from eche other.
- b** Here is noted a lygamente bewrappynge the tendons aboute after the maner of a ryng, whyche are stretched furth frome the foote of the thynne to the vpper partes of the foote, and that the nature of him myght the better be perceyued by insition we haue set hym deuyded alonge, & one part of hym beinge turned ouer on the syde.
- d** A lygamente commynge from the thynne bone, and implanted at the heele, conteynynge certayne tendons descendynge thys waye to the neather partes of the foote.
- e** A lygament stretched out from the smaller bone of the legge to the heele beyng couered with certayne tendons goyng this waye downe to the neather part of the foote.
- f** A lygament lyke the substaunce of a grystell, commynge from the inner ancle, and grafte in the inside of the heele.
- g** Another lygament also lyke the substaunce of a grystell knyttynge together the lesse bone of the thynne to the heele.

The interpretacyon of the karacters of the eyghtenth fygure of muscles.

- I** thys presente fygure the chiefe wytters and maysters of thys science haue dyligentlye exprest the considerations, and the shape of thys muscle accordynge to the order of insition and that whiche is conteyned betwene **Φ** and **Ω**, is portion of a certayne synowe cut of both aboue and beneath, as it shalbe expounded moore felpe, when we come to the karacters therof.
- A** A portion of this synowe to be deuyded into many braunches.
 - B** Certayne spryngynge furth of the synowe noted with **A** goynge vnder the constitution of the muscle.
 - C** A lygament growynge furth from the bone of **Φ** constitutinge of the muscle.
 - D** A metynge together of the lygamente and the synowe to fashyon the muscle, and the firste distribution is made into fybres and into the heade of the muscle.
 - E** The seate where the greatest deuyfion is, of the fybres called the thynne skynnes and where the bealy

of the muscle doeth consist.

- F** The commynge together and commixion, of the diuision of fybres, with the begynnynge of the tendon of this muscle.
- G** Parte of the tendon implanted to the mowynge of the bone.

The interpretacyon of the karacters of the nyntenth table of muscles.

- H**ys nyntenth table of muscles sheweth the bone of the shoulde, and the bones of **Φ** cubyte with the fybres deliuered from fleashe, compassynge aboute the vttermoste seate and parte of the hande with also the fourthe synowe goynge to the arme that here moste commodiouslye the nature of the makynge of the muscle maye appeare to our eyes.
- H** The heade of the shoulde bone, knytte to the shoulde blade.
 - I** The fourth synowe that goeth to the arme.
 - K** The begynnynge of the muscle of thrustynge furth the cubyte, which groweth furth from the roote of the head of the shoulde.
 - L** The begynnynge of another muscle of thrustynge furth the cubyte, growynge furth from the lower rybbe of the shoulde.
 - M** The seate where the fourth synowe commynge to the arme doeth offre his braunches to the two muscles whiche doeth stretche furth the cubyte.
 - N** The ende of the muscles of thrustynge furth the cubyte, or their insertion into the latter procelle of the bigger bone of the cubyte.
 - O** The latter parte of the procelle of the bygger bone of the cubyte, whiche is alwaye seene wythoute fleashe.
 - P** There is seene the fourth synowe goynge to **Φ** arme where he fasteneth in the latter seate of the vtter swellynge of the shoulde, and offreth hys braunches to the muscles byngynge their begynnynge from the shoulde there.
 - Q** The begynnynge of the latter and bynder muscle of bowynge the cubyte.
 - R** The heade of the longe muscle, implanted in **Φ** appendaunce of the lesse bone of the cubyte nyghe to the wreste puttynge the sayde lesse bone of the cubyte downwarde.
 - S** The muscle that stretcheth furth **Φ** wreste with a foreked tendon.
 - T** Another muscle of stretchynge furth the wreste, implanted at the backe of the hande in the region of the lytle fynger.
 - V** The muscle of the bygger bone of the cubyte, stretched furth, and bowynge the wreste.
 - X** The muscle that thrusteth furth the foresynger, the midle finger and the ryng fynger.
 - r** A muscle by whome I shall declare the lytle finger chiefelye to be thurst furth.
 - Z** The fleashe parte of thys muscle deuyded into thre tendons, wherof the one grafceth in the bone of the wreste holdynge by the thombe, the seconde into the firste bone of the thombe, the thirde into the seconde and thyrde bone of the thombe.
 - a** A muscle by whose benefite the thombe is brought to the

C. ii. to the

The .xix. .xx. .xxi. .xxii. .xxiii. .xxiiii. .xxv. .xxvi. fygure of Muscles.

to the foresynger.

The twentye fygure declarynge the muscles of the eye lyddes.



Althoughe the thirde table of muscles at these karacters C, D, E, dyd somwhat entreate of these muscles, yet haue we here placed this peculyer fygure, wherein A sheweth the fyrste muscle of the eye lydde, and b wth C shewe the begynnynge of the sayde muscle, D sheweth the seconde muscle whose begynnynge is noted with . And F sheweth the knyttynge together of them bothe.

The .xxj. and the .xxij. fygure contcynynge the declarations of the muscles of the eyes.



Yth we might not in y whole tables of muscles, set furth the muscles of the eye, we haue here taken furth the eye out of the heade, to declare the muscles of the same, shewynge the figure therof to be beholden to the reader with dylgencce. And in the fyrste fygure the eye with his muscles beyng yet in their proper seates on the one syde of the eye are declared. And the seconde table sheweth the lyxe fyrste muscles of the eye, lyng from their insertion alonge on the grounde. The seuenth synowe referred styll to the synowe of the syghte. But the declaration of their notes shalbe put furth or declared in the nexte pagyn folowynge.

A, I, 2. The former seate of the eye where the cyrle betwene the whyte and the blacke is, called in Latyne iris, because it resembleth the raynebowe.

B, I, 2. The synowe of syght or visue, there cutte, where he fyrste falleth into the seate of the eye from the scull.

C, D, E, I. Here on this side are sene thre muscles being yet no muscle deliuered from his seate.

F, G, I. Of the spaces whiche are betwene the sixt first muscles beyng couered with fatte two spaces doe appere in thys fygure.

H, I, K, L. M, N. The lyxe fyrst muscles of the eye, but H noteth the muscle by whome the eye is brought vpwarde, and I sheweth hym by whome he is brought downwarde M & N, shewe them by whome he is tourned aboute. K sheweth him by whome he is broughte to the bygger corner or angyll of the eye and L by who he is broughte to the lesse corner of the eye.

The seuenth muscle of the eye, in no parte deliuered from the synowe of syght, saue that he is viterly clenfed from all that fatte that couered him.

The interpretation of the .xxiiij. the .xxiiij. and the .xxv. fygures bayng of the muscles of the tongue.



And the thre and twentyeth fygure doeth shewe the tongue wth hys muscles also, deliuered from the rest of the bodye, and beyng at the ryghte syde, shewynge so

nigh as may be the nature & situation of y muscles of the ryghte syde. The foure & twenty fygure hathe all thynge that the thre and twenty hathe, saue onelye that the fyrst and nynt muscle of the tongue myghte somwhat better expresse here theyr natural course then in the thre and twenty, we haue bowed agayne vpwarde, the thyrde and seuenth muscles of the tongue, leuyng the fyrst hangeth downe from his insertion.

The fyue and twenty fygure hathe nyne muscles of the tongue cut awaye, & the tongue is there sene deuyned accordynge to hys longtude, the lygament of the tongue beyng here taken awaye from bothe the bodyes of the same, the superficial and outwarde of the sayde bodies, which is helde together with a lygament there appearing, and the construction and makynge of the tongue of man is lykewyse as you see here paynted.

A, A, A, 1, 2, 3. A porcion of y tongue sene in y mouth gaping before the insition, yet couered wth his coate, seruing to it selfe and to the whole mouth, the stomacke and the sharpe arterye.

B, B, 1. Thys lyne sheweth parte of the forsayde coate, cut from the mouth, by the sydes of the neather Jawe for the porcion of the tongue beyng here, as it is sene no where els vpon the lyne, is yet clothed with the sayde cote, and that whyche is sene here vnder the cote is in no wyse couered with that cote.

C, 1. A porcion of this forsayde coate, whiche we haue here cutte awaye frome the inmooste parte of the mouthe and the tongue therwith also.

D, D, 1, 2. The first muscle of the tongue.

E, 1, 2. The thirde muscle of the tongue.

F, 1, 2. The fyrst muscle of the tongue.

G, 1, 2. The seuenth muscle of the tongue.

H, 1, 2. The nynt muscle of the tongue.

I, 3. The lygamente of the tongue to whome the fybrs or small lynes of the bodyes of the tongue are broughte.

K, K, 3. A kynde of fibres of the right syde of the tongue.

L, L, 3. A kynde of fibres of the left syde of the tongue.

The declaratyon of the .xxvj. fygure of the lygamentes of the head, and of the lygamentes .i. and .ij. ioyntes of the necke.



Thys present fygure doeth expresse the fyrste and seconde tournynge ioyntes of the necke, declared and drawn furth on the backside with their lygamentes. Here foloweth the description of the karacters thereon affixed.

A, B, C. The fyrste tournynge ioynte of the necke, knytte to the second. But A sheweth properly the ryghte bosome or boughte of the sayde fyrst tournynge ioynte, whiche receaueth the ryghte heade of the bone of the nobile, and B sheweth the lesste boughte into whome the lesste heade of the nobile bone goeth, but C sheweth y seate of y fyrste tournynge ioynte where the other spondels or tournynge ioyntes doe ende into the ryghte bone of the backe.

D, D. G, H. The seconde tournynge ioynte of the necke.

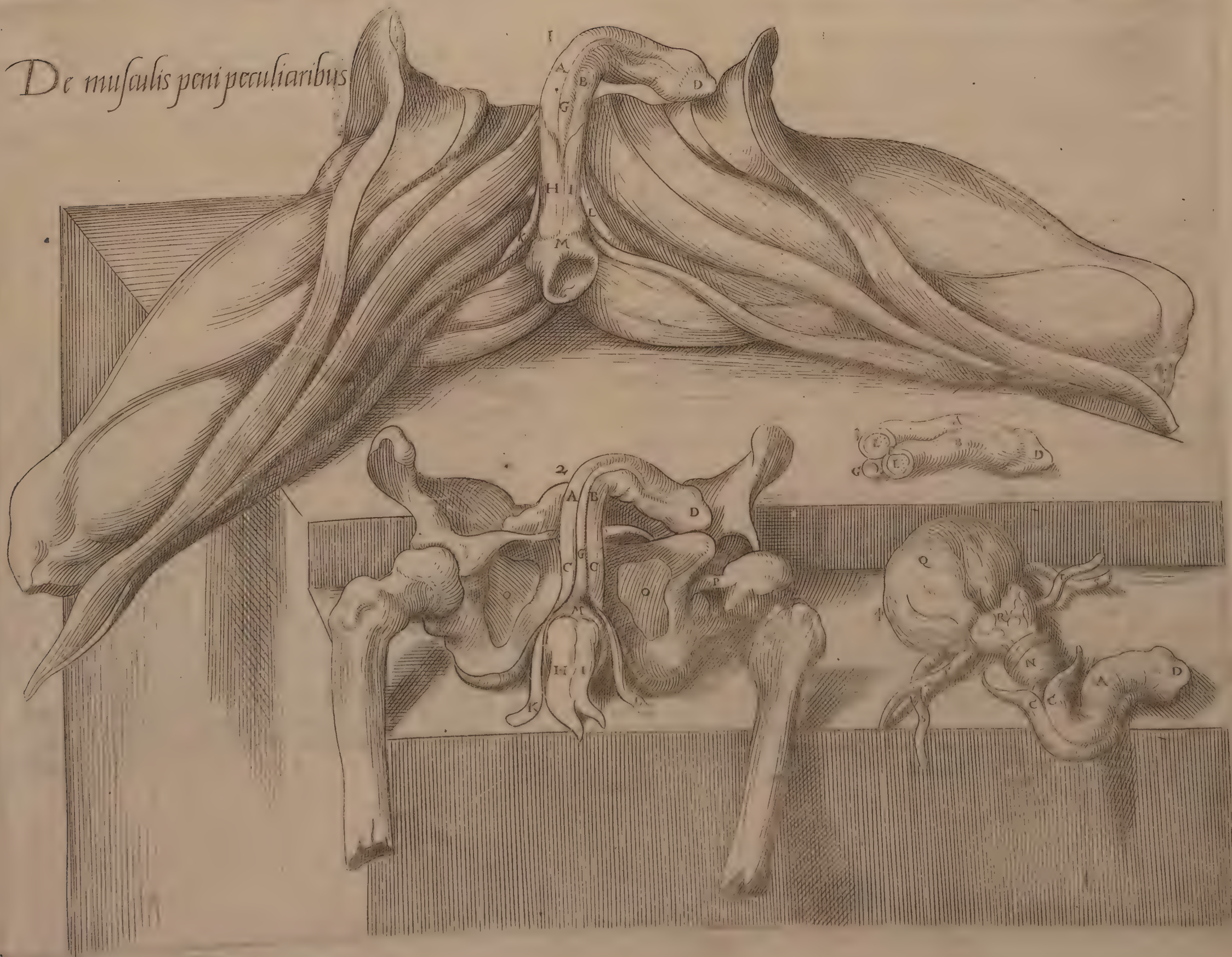
E, E, E. A thynne couerynge lygament knyttynge the first ioynte

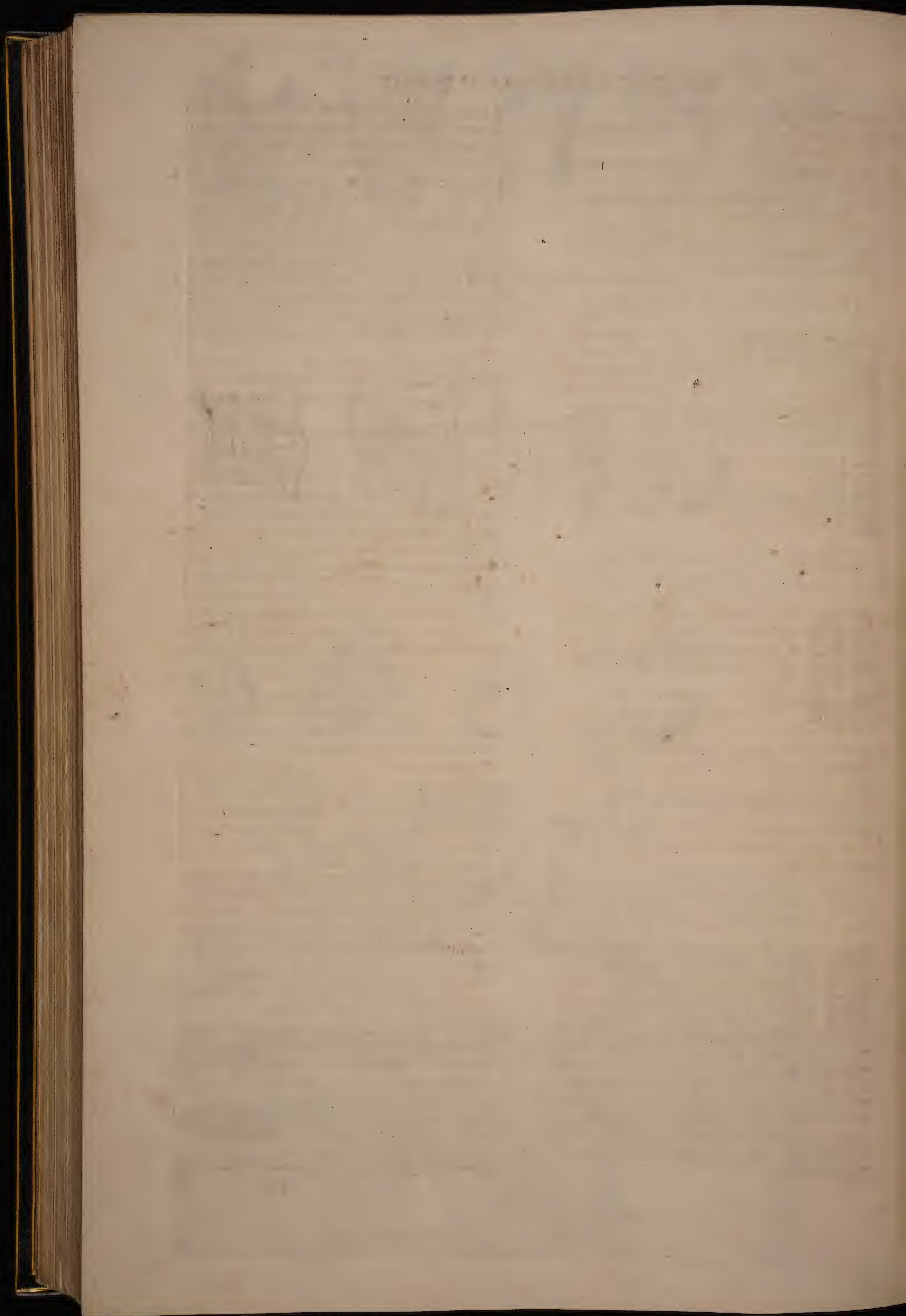


Musculorum laringis quatuordecim figure.



De musculis peni peculiaribus





The xxvii. and. xxviii. fygure of Muscles.

ioynnte of the necke to the seconde.

- C** The bodye of the. ii. ioynnte of the necke byngynge furth hys tothe or sharpenes.
- H** The tothe or sharpe processe of the seconde ioynnte of the necke.
- I** A rounde lygament graste in the bone of the noddle from the tothe of the ioynnte.
- K** An ouerthwarte lygamente conteynynge the tothe in hys bought whyche bycause of the sayde tothe is hydde in the firste tournynge ioynnte.

The interpretation of the .xxvii. fygure.



And thys seuen and twente fygure sheweth two ioynntes of the breste, paynted out of a chyldes body on the forparte in whome 1 sheweth the grystell of the bypermoste ioynnte goinge betwene the lower appendans of the bodye, and the bodye it selfe, 2 sheweth the lower appendans of the sayde ioynntes, 3 sheweth a grystellie lygament goinge betwene the appendaunce of the bypper and the neather ioynnte, 4 sheweth the bypper appendaunce of the neather ioynnte, 5 sheweth the grystell that knytteth together the sayd appendaunce to his ioynnte.

The .xxviii. fygure shewynge the muscles of the straye gutte.



Here is a portion of the straye gut, with his muscles cutte from the bodye, which we vse to leue in the bodye whyles we take oute the other guttes.

The straye gutte.

- C** Two muscles whiche after the expulsion of excrementes, drawe the sayde gutte bywarde agayne.
- D** A musculous substaunce growynge to the roote of the yarde, whiche in women is ioyned to the lower parte of their shape. Furthermore, by **D** is shewed the seate from whom two muscles growe furth into the yarde.
- E** A circle or compassynge muscle lettynge or forbiddinge the excrementes to goe furth wythout consent of the wyll.

The interpretatyon of the karacters of fourtene figures of the wynde pype.



In the firste fygure is exprest the foreparte of the bone lyke v deliuered here frome all hys muscles with also the foreseate of the wynde pype and the stalke of the shape of the arterye, whiche consisteth in the necke, beinge yet no muscle of the sayde wynde pype taken awaye. And those muscles that be here sene, shalbe declared by the karacters folowynge. The seconde fygure sheweth the same on the ryghte side as in the first, although we haue not kept here so great a portion of the stalke of the sayd sharpe arterye, and we haue from hence also cut the bypper sydes of the bone lyke 7.

The thyrde table aunswereth in all thynges to the seconde, saue that thys sheweth on the backe parte those thynges whiche the other shewed on the syde, and that here for that purpose and cause are exprest the bypper sydes of the bone, whiche is lyke thys letter v called in Latyne *Hyoides*.

The fourthe setteth furth the former seate of the wynde pype wyth a portion of the stalke of the sharpe arterye, the bone called *Hyoides*, beinge cutte awaye with the muscles frome the same bone and frome the breste bone, whyche goeth to the wynde pype, here is yet reserved of the comon muscles of the wynde pype, the fyrste and the syxte, and the muscles belongynge onely to the couer of the wynde pype.

The fyrste fygure varieth nothyng in the order of cuttynge frome the fourth shewynge verie well the same as byd the fourth to be sene at hys lefte syde.

The syxt doeth so shew on the backeside, the wynde pype deliuered from prest of the stalke of the sharpe arterye, so that we haue not left any portion neather of the stomacke neather of anye comon muscle, yet haue we in the meane space taken awaye none of the grystels of the wynde pype from their seate.

The seuenth conteyneth the wynde pype on hys ryght syde so exprestlye that hys couer is nowe cut awaye, with the muscles also, whyche byd knyt the seconde of the grystels to the fyrste. Furthermore, the lower processe of the fyrst grystels on this side, is deliuered frome the seconde, and the fyrste is in suche maner turned ouer forwarde from the seconde that the myddle seate of the first carthelage or grystell is sene on the backeside all naked.

The eyght differeth from the seuenth in thys, that we haue here cutte awaye the straye muscles of those foure whiche knytte the thyrde carthelage to the seconde, and the seconde carthelage appeareth here most bare or vncouered.

The nyuth doeth varye from the eyght in that, that we haue taken awaye here, besyde those muscles of late reherled, other foure oblique muscles of ioynynge the thyrde to the seconde, and afterwarde two more sette at the thirde roote of the grystell, reseruing onely with the thre grystels the muscles that knit the thirde to the firste.

The tenth offreth him selfe to be sene at the former seate of the wynde pype, the firste grystell beinge taken awaye, and nothyng but the muscles with the seconde and thyrde cartelage or grystels (which muscles doe ioynne the thyrde grystell to the thyrde) appearinge.

The eleuenth serueth not to declare the muscles of the wynde pype, but we haue drawen thys wyth the other two folowynge shewynge the wynde pype because of the tongue. Here the wynde pype is exprest fre from the rest of the stompe of the sharpe arterye and hys comon muscles, whiche haupng styll his couer, doeth leane vpon hys backe and byndet parte shewing his bypper face.

The twelfth differeth from the eleuenth in that thys conteyneth the lower seate of the wynde pype, whiche is set furth vnto you.

The thyrtyenth table varyeth frome the twelfth in

Capitulum

thys

The table of the .xiii. figures of the wynde pype.

- thys onely that it representeth to vs the opening of the wynde pype or the lyghtell tongue to be moze thruste together and shytte in, then in the other. Here foloweth the declaration of the karacters.
- A** In the fyrste 2 and 3 note the bone called *Hyoides*, not fullpe deliuered from his thynne coueringes or pannicles.
- B** In the fyrste 2 and 3 shewe the lower syde of the bone *Hyoides*, bounde vnto the vpper processe of the grystell lyke a shylde, which doeth shewe at 2, 3, and 4.
- C** In the first and y thirde, the hygher syde of y bone *Hyoides* is noted cut away there from y set where as **E** is wyttten.
- F** A muscle springynge furth from the lower seate of the bone *Hyoides* and grafte in the lower seate of the first carthelage or grystell.
- In the first fygure bothe the ryghte and the left are sene, but in the seconde the ryght onely.
- G** A muscle brought from the heith of the hyndre bone into the lower seate of the fyrste grystell. The fyrste also expresseth bothe the right and the left, but the seconde expresseth no moore but a portion of the right muscle.
- H** The stomacke or hys necke sene at 2, 3 and 5.
- I** A muscle commynge from the latter seate of the stomacke, grafte in the syde of the grystell whiche sheweth lyke a shylde, and the thyrde sheweth almoste all the ryght and the left, and chiefely the begynnyng of them both. The seconde sheweth the ryght with a berpe small portion of the left. The fift expresseth the insertion of the left, as lykewyse the fyrste and the fourth doe also shewe the insertion of them bothe.
- K** Here are two muscles vnknewen to the professours of dissection, springynge fro the bone lyke v & graft in the roote of the couer of the wynde pype, these are sene in y seconde, y thyrde and y fourth fygure.
- L** *Epiglottis* is called in Englyshe the couer of the wynde pype, whiche is sene in the seconde fygure, and afterwarde at 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11.
- M** Certayne karnels ioynd to the roote of the throte, at the sydes of the sharpe arterye at 2, 3, 4, and 5.
- N** A muscle stretched furth from the first grystell to the seconde, or the vtter muscle of ioyninge the first carthelage to the seconde. In the fyrste is sene parte of the ryghte muscle and of the left, and both of them appeare whole in the fourth.
- O** A muscle stretched from the seconde grystell into the first, or the inner muscle on the other side of the which do knyt the seconde carthelage or grystell, to the first, and the left is onely shewed in the fiste.
- P** A muscle byngynge his begynnyng in the backe parte from the lower seate of the seconde grystell and grafte in the thirde grystell. The fyrte sheweth the left and the ryghte. The seuenth sheweth the ryght and somewhat the left.
- Q** The seate of the foresayde muscle in the eyght and thenynth.
- R** A muscle commynge from the syde of the seconde grystell, and graft in the thyrde grystell, the seuenth and eyght shewe only the ryght.
- S** The bought or holownes of the seconde carthelage noted in the eyght and the nyth, to whome the nea-

ther processe of the first grystell noted with 7 in the eyght and nyth doeth growe.

- V** A muscle obteynynge his situation in the roote of y thyrde grystell. The fyrte representeth thys muscle on bothe sydes. The seuenth sheweth a portion of the ryght and the left, and the eyghte sheweth also the ryght.
- X** In the nyth figure is shewed a bought into whom falleth a muscle occupynge the roote of the thirde grystell on the other syde expresse with thys karacter **V**.
- Y** A muscle springynge from the whole length of the fyrst carthelage and graft in the thirde, or the muscle that coupereth the thirde to the fyrste, the tenth fygure sheweth the righte with **Y**, and the left with **Y**, the fyrste grystell beyng taken away. The seuenth, the eyght and the nyth doe expresse y whole muscle on the ryght syde noted with **Y** and the higher seate of y left, for which cause I haue set in these fygures **Y**.
- Z** The vpper seate of the lyghtel tonge or y opening place, whiche is in the myddle of the wynde pype, is sene in this fygure.
- a** The lower parte of the tongue, whiche we haue moze openly expresse in the thirtenth then in the twelfte.
- b** Two bowtes of either syde one, which when y lyghtel tongue or the opening place is shyt & closed do appeare in the lower seate of the sayde tongue at the sydes: bothe in the twelfth and thirtenth fygure.
- c** A certayne hardenes lyke the hardenes of a braune called in Latyne *Callus*, aparynge in the myddle of the chynne or opening place where he chiefely conteyneth him in the thirtenth.
- d** Lest y grystels not marked with any letters might cause anye difficultye or hardnes of vnderstandynge, we shall somewhat note theym wyth letters, as here after you shall perceyue. **e** noteth the fyrste grystell offerynge hym selfe in the firste figure, and afterwarde in the 2, 4, 5, 12, 13.
- f** The fyrst grystell in the thyrde fygure and in the 6, 7, 8, 9 offerynge hym selfe on the backside.
- g** The seconde grystell sene on the fore side in the first 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13.
- h** The seconde grystell sene on the backside in the fyrte, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13.
- i** The thyrde grystell sene in the seconde, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

The declaration of the fourtenth fygure.



The fourtenth differeth from the fyrte in that that thys sheweth priuatlye the muscles, whiche I haue sene drawn furth from the sharpe poynte of the seconde grystell, to the lower processe of the fyrste grystell, and by **A** & **A**, is shewed the fyrste grystell of the wynde pype **B** sheweth the poynte of the seconde grystell, but **C** & **D** appoynte two muscles takynge theyr begynnyng from the poynte of y seconde grystell, and grafte in the fyrste grystell.





Prima huius tractatus fig:

Vena portæ ortum progressu
que p̄ferens.

The fygure of the muscles of the yarde.

The interpretacion of the karacters of the table, whiche sheweth the muscles of the yarde.



The fyrste fygure of this body layde gro- uelyng on the table, yf you cast your eye towarde the place of the priuie mem- bres, doeth shewe the thyghes stret- ched furth on both sydes, with y body of the yarde, and the purse or bagge wherein y stones or testicles are conteyned, with also the sayde testicles, the skyn, the fat, the veynes, the synowes and the arteries in euery place cut awaye.

2 The second figure sheweth almost the bare bones, which be ioyned to the sides of the holy bone y is to saye: the haunche bone and the hypppe bone, and to these hange yet certayne portions of y thigh bones, with the muscles of the arce and of the yarde, which we haue caused to hange frome their spryngynge furth, that the begynnyng of the bodies of the yarde and the vyne, and of the common wayes to the sede myght there be sene where he is bowed y- warde vnder the bone of the priuie membres.

3 The thyrde sheweth the yarde to be cutte ouer- thwartlye, that the substaunce of the bodies of the yarde with the goinge together of those bodies: and howe the wayes of the seede and the vyne are knitte vnto them, might the better be sene.

4 The fourth fygure sheweth to be sene the whole yarde here stretched furth with the bladder that the proper muscles of the necke of the bladder might be perceyued.

3, 4. Two bodies of y yarde, which do constitute and make in maner the whole yarde.

2, 4. The spryngynge furthe of the two bodies of the yarde.

1, 2, 3. 4. The head of the yarde called *glans*, which some cal the prepuce or vpper skynne thynkyng it not meete to call it by the name of *glans*.

E, F, 3. A substance of the bodies of the yarde lyke to a tode stocke or multrumpe and is redde.

F, 3. A ioynynge together one with the other of the bo- dies of the yarde, and the synowye substance, whi- che lyke a circle compasseth aboute the foresayde substances.

1, 2, 3. The waye of y bladder seruyng as well to the v- rine as to the sede.

1, 1, 2. The two first muscles of the yarde, keepynge theyr seate in the fyrst figure and in the seconde hangynng downe from theyr beginnyng.

1, 1, 2. The two latter muscles of the yarde, or the thyrde and fourth, whiche in the fyrst figure or whole, and in the seconde are hangynge downe frome theyr in- sertion.

M, 1, 2. A muscle compassynng aboute lyke a circle, the ende of the straghte gutte, and is the authour of pur- giage the excrementes.

N, 4. The muscle of the necke of the bladder, restrayning the vyne that it maye not fall furth withoute con- sent of oure wyll.

O, 0, 2. A pannicle or thymme coueryng occuppyng the ho- les of the bones aboute the priuie membres.

P, 2. A rounde lygament commynge frome the hypppe bone, grafte in the rounde heade of the thigh.

Q, 4 The bodye of the bladder.

R, 4 A karnellye bodye, receauynge the insertion of the vessels that carry forth the sede.

S, S, 4 Small portions of the wayes through whome the vyne is brought from the reynes into the bladder.

T, T, 4. Small portions of the wayes that caste forth the sede into y necke of the bladder. We haue not mar- ked here with characters the muscles whiche in the fyrst fygure dyd compasse the thyghe aboute, by- cause they are mooste diligently set forth in the tables of muscles.

The declaratyon of the karacters of the great vayne called *vena porta*, deliue- red from all the partes whiche are a- bout it.

A, A, A, etc.



Yth these characters are shew- ed fyue spryngynge or braunches forth, of *Vena porta*, spiede abroad ouer al the bo- dye of the lyuer, and expres- sing here as it were the forme or shape of the lyuer accor- dyng to hys holow syde.

1, 2, 3, 4. 5. These nobles shewen the fyue braunches of this *Vena porta*, (excepte sometyme they are fewer) of who the body is constituted, or in to whome the sayd bo- dye or stalke is degestied into the substance of the lyuer.

B. In this place the great vayne, called *Vena porta*, is sene where he is sene fyrst cleare yf al the substance of the lyuer, and greatest, and also mooste longest.

C, C. Two smale braunches goying into the vessel of co- ler sette in the holowe seate of the lyuer.

D. A veyne runnyng furth to the backe syde of the lower necke of the stomacke.

E. In this place the *Vena porta* is parted into two great trunckes or stockes.

F. The lefte truncke or stocke and the hygher.

G. The right truncke or stocke and the lower.

H. A veyne crepyng through the right syde of the bot- tome of the stomacke, geuyng out his smal braun- ches both to that seate, and to the right parte of the vpper pannicle of the caule.

I. A veyne geuen furth to the longe gutte called *Duodenum*, and to the be g inning of the hungry or fa- sting gut called *Ieiunum*.

K. An arme or braunche goynge furth with certayne smal braunches into the ryghte region of the knob or swellynge of the mawe in that place where it lo- keth towarde the backe.

L. A veyne runnyng furth in the ryghte seate of the lower pannicle of the caule and to the great gutte, by the whiche he is broughte to the sayde great gut called *colum*.

M. Certayne spryngynge furth spiede abroad fro the lefte truncke or stocke into the karnellye and glan- dilous bodye of the neather skynne of the caule.

N. A notable veyne clymmyng crookedlye bp vnder the mawe (where the mawe doeth leane vnto the backe, towarde the highest necke of him. To the whiche place before he commeth, he bringeth furth a circle or braunche on both sydes marked with O.

G. illi. spiede

The declaration of the karacters of the holowe bayne.

spede on the maue on the same syde where he lyeth
 to the backe. And *P* sheweth the reflection of thys
 presente veyne, by the ryght syde of the necke of the
 maue, in to the former seate of the same. But *Q* sheweth
 other part of thys veyne procedyng in order
 and compassyng aboute the sayde necke lyke a
 crowne. The shadowe wherewith we haue somewhat
 garnished this veyne, here as in y other declaratiō
 of veynes, synowes & arteries, doth make a know-
 ledge of disseueryng of the part of y bayne brought
 furth into the hynder end more hydde, partes from
 that seate, whiche is sene on the former parte of
 whiche is nerte to the eyes.

R A braunche of a veyne compassyng aboute the vp-
 per necke of the maue, whiche goyng and proce-
 dyng by the vpper partes therof sendeth certayne
 braunches to the neather mouthe of the maue ca-
 styng abzode manye small circles or braunches, in
 the procedyng of the sayde maue bothe to the for-
 mer part and the hynder.

S A somewhat bygger veyne runnyng furth wyth
 plentiful circles or braunches into the neather pan-
 nicle of the caule, and to the arce gutte by whiche
 waye he is stretched furth to the maue or ventric-
 cle.

T, T A deuydyng or stretching furth of the left truncke
 or stocke, where he goeth to the splene.

V A lytle veyne deuyded into the lefte seate of the lo-
 wer pannicle of the caule, whose roote (bycause it is
 nowe and then wantyng) we haue sette it furth in
 the whole fygure, expessyng hys order in the pe-
 culyer fygure, whiche we haue set beneath by him-
 selfe, wherin *T* sheweth a veyne stretched furth to
 the splene, beyng cutte of, at bothe endes, where
 thys presente veyne is appoynted to vs by thys
 letter *V*.

X, X A veyne comyng from the braunches that goe to
 the hyghest parte of the splene, and goyng to
 the lefte syde of the ventriccle.

Y Here is also a like veyne to y whych both *X, X* dyd
 note and shewe.

Z A veyne crepyng to the lefte seate at the bottome
 of neather parte of the ventriccle, offeryng manye
 braunches to the maue and to the vpper pannicle
 of the canell.

a, a, a, a By these karacters is shewed the distribution of
 the veynes into the substaunce of the splene so thicke
 that they shewe the verye shape of the splene amon-
 gest them selues.

b, b, b. The fyrste order of goyng furthe of the ryghte
 truncke of *Vena porta*, into the place called *mesenterii*,
 and these veynes there spredde abzode are called
meseraica, media & lactea, that is to say: the myddle and
 the whyte or mylkye bayne.

c A bayne stretched furthe on the greute gutte called
colum otherwyle the arce gutte where he is led furth
 ferder to the strapte gutte.

d, d Here is shewed a bayne creapyng vnder the
 strapte gutte, with braunches caried furth on the
 sayde gutte as thys bayne doeth goe.

e, e Clowges of small baynes compassyng aboute the
 ende of the strapte gutte.

*The declaratyon of the karacters of all
 the holowe vaynes accordyng to the de-
 lineation, whych thys pagyn folowyn
 putteth furth.*



These thre karacters note the spryng-
 yng furth from the holowe bayne
 where he groweth to the lyuer, di-
 stributed abzode in euerye place
 on the gibbosite of the lyuer to-
 warde the lefte syde, with very ma-
 ny braunches. But the other spryngyng furth in
 to the ryghte syde of the lyuer wyth manye small
 braunches, we haue lefte withoute karacters, like-
 wyle as we haue lefte the spryngyng furth of the
 holow bayne withoute karacters also, neyther haue
 we any thyng priuatly marked on the ryght syde,
 leste we shoulde therewith haue darkened the de-
 clarations, for the whiche cause you maye see the
 ryghte syde is moore clearer frome karacters then
 the lefte.

a. These thyane braunches comyng furth frome
 the holowe syde of the lyuer are sette vnder y great
 braunches growyn forth marked wyth *A*.

b The seat of the holowe bayne consyng betwene
 the gibbosite of the lyuer and the myddyse.

c The left braunches spryngyng forth of twayne, wyth
 the holowe bayne offeth to the myddyse, from the
 whiche come certayne circles to the infoldynges of
 the harte.

d The necke of the holow baine goyng into the ryght
 bowt of the heart. I woulde you shoulde here dili-
 gently serche and exquisitly beholde all the decla-
 ration of the sayd holowe bayne, to consyder whe-
 ther y necke of this holow bayne, doth stablysh ther
 hys begynnyng, eyther at that parte of the holowe
 bayne where you se *A, & a* wytten ouer the stalke.
 And this baine crepeth downward forth by y back-
 syde of the lyuer, for whose sake he is bowed againe
 on the ryght syde, so muche as the seate of the lyuer
 to whome the stalke of the holowe bayne is comyt-
 ted, doth declyne on the ryght syde from the mydle
 of the turnyng ioyntes.

e The bayne lyke a crowne here embrasyng the rote
 of the hearte, & sendyng from hym selfe downward
 in circles by y outsyde of the substaunce of the hearte
 vntyll the point therof, and he is called in Greke,
Siphaniata, and in Latyne *Coronalis*. And although this
 doeth apeare to spryng furth here frō the foreseate
 of the necke of the holowe veyne, yet spryngeth he
 alwaye syth he is symple or but one, from the latter
 seate of hys necke, as in the seuenth fygure of the
 heart you shal perceyue at this letter *G*.

f, f A bayne hauyng without a felowe called in La-
 tyne *Vena coniungis exers*, whiche procedyng frome the
 ryghte syde of the holowe bayne, descendeth down-
 warde by the ryghte syde of the tournyng ioyntes
 almoste to the seconde ioynte of the loynes.

G, G These karacters set here & there at the sydes of the
 bayne lackyng a felowe doe shewe the spryngyng
 furth of the same bayne, that is to saye: those that
 goe in to the spaces betwene the rybbes, and after-
 ward into y mary of y becke, & do byng forth theye
 braunches into the muscles whych are strowed ou
 the



SECV. FIG.
INTEGRÆ ET

ab omnibus partibus liberā
ac nudā venæ causæ delineationem eiusq; in
universum corpus processum ac distributionē.



The Declaration of the karacters of the holowe bayne.

- the turnyng ioyntes and on the rybbes, geuyng al-
so hys circles to the thynne couerynges w^hych com-
passe aboute the amplitude of the breste.
- H** The partition of the holowe bayne vnder the hy-
gher seate of the breste bone by the former parte of
the necke where the bouthers vse to putte theyr
knyfe, in kyllynge oxen and swyne.
- I** A beyne goynge into the first rybbe of the breste
beynge broughte ouerthwartlye to the arme hoole;
there puttyng furth a fewe braunches, and con-
stitutynge the same arme hoole.
- K** A small beyne deuyding hys braunches into 8 pan-
nicle gerdyng aboute certayne of the vpper ryb-
bes on the same syde.
- L** A beyne vnder 8 left side of 8 bone of the brest, de-
ceding to 8 vpper part of 8 bealy geuyng furth his
braunches to the gristels in 8 spaces betwene, of the
true rybbes, & afterwarde into 8 pannicle, hedging
in the breste of the same syde, and so to the muscles,
which are strowed on the breste, & the skynne of the
bealye. But he spredeth his chiefe braunches vn-
der the strayte muscle of the bealye, whiche ending
in certayne circles aboute the nauell beholdeth the
endes of another bayne, ascendynge from the bot-
tome vpward and marked with **I** in the very same
seate where we haue affixed **M**.
- N, N** A beyne graued by the hooles in the ouerthwarte
processe of the tournyng ioyntes of the necke going
vward to the brayne panne, and offerynge hys
braunches to the marie in the backe ioynt by ioynt,
as also into the muscles springynge in the sayd tur-
nyng ioyntes of the necke. But by what reason this
bayne is drawen vp into the harde pannicle of the
brayne called vually, the *Dura mater*, here although
I intended to set it forth in this table, yet shal you
neuerthelesse lerne 8 course of it in the fygure pro-
per to the vessels of the brayne, whiche is in num-
bre the syxte, lykwyle as you shal there fynde the
course of al the other beynes goynge in to 8 brayne
panne.
- O** A beyne with muscles occuppunge the lower seate
of the necke, and the vpper seate of the breste nigh
to the turnyng ioyntes stretched furth with many
twygges.
- P** A bayne runnyng furth to the muscles spredde on
the breste, to the skynne also there and to the berpe
teates.
- Q** A bayne goynge into the hynder parte of the breste
deriued into the holowe seate of the shoulder and
the muscles, there by the same. And nexte to this
are certayne small baynes runnyng oute into the
karnels of the arme hoole, of the which one of them
is here set furth betwene **P** & **R**.
- R** A springynge furth brought alonge the sides of the
brest downward, and principally distributed into 8
muscle, by the whiche muscle the backe and inmost
part of the holownes of the arme hole is constitute,
and the arme brought downe backwarde.
- S** The inner throte bayne, whiche spredeth hys den-
der braunches on the syde of the sharpe artery and
on certayne synowes broughte this way, and that
whiche is lefte of hym, sayunge certayn braunches
furth of him creapeth vp into the scull, (whiche is
cut furth) dyuers wayes, as I shall declare in the

description of the vessels of the brayne.

- T** The bittermoste or superficiall Juguler bayne.
But manye men doe cal them the Juguler baynes
(whiche the Grekes call *Sphagitide*) whiche are
broughte furth frome the holowe bayne parted in
twayne into the amplitude of the breste vnder the
hyghest seate of the breste bone. But some other
men wyll not so call all theym, that is to saye: the
whole trunckes of this deuision, the Juguler bay-
nes. But 8 part of them, whiche is sene wayued and
knytte in the neckes aboute the canell bone. But in
the interpreters of the Arabians we fynde the Ju-
guler baynes called thus *Guides, Guades* and somtyme
(the worde beyng corrupted) called *Grandes, sphragiti-
das, Iuueniles, Pensiles, Organicas, Subeticas, Vertiginosas, Apople-
ticas*, baynes of sleppynge. And thus they call bothe
the inner and the bitter baynes, the outwarde bay-
nes they call the open baynes: and the inner bay-
nes they call the hydde and drowned baynes. Fer-
thermore, here you haue declared vnto you the or-
der of 8 bitter throte bayne (as it hath often appea-
red vnto vs) where he creapeth furth aboute by the
syde of the necke, puttyng furth onelye certayne
circles into the seates next by hym.
- V** The distribution of the bitter Juguler bayne nigh
to the Jawes into two braunches.
- X** A braunche of the bitter Juguler bayne goynge
vnder the insyde of the mouth & there digested by
uerlye into the wynde pype, and the muscles of the
bone called *Hyoides*, whiche is lyke v into the tongue
the rouse of the mouthe and the ampletude of the
nostrils, and laste of all into the brayne panne wyth
thre braunches carryng certayne cyrcles into the
eyes.
- Y** The bitter braunche of the diuision of the bitter Ju-
guler bayne made by 8 Jawes, whiche with many
baynes is digested into the muscles of the face and
the skynne, and afterwarde to the temples & al the
skynne of the heade behinde the eares.
- Z** And **Z** sheweth a portion of this boughte noted
wyth **I** whiche is stretched furth into the face, but **9**
sheweth the bayne of the foreheade, and **a** a porti-
on creppynge vp alonge the temples and ***** sheweth
that whiche is carryed to the skynne of the hynder
parte of the head behinde 8 eares. But 8 rest of the
baynes here in the heade, belongeth to the vessel
of the brayne, and we haue marked them here wyth
no karacters bycause they shalbe properlye and in
order expreste in the syxte figure. Neuerthelesse, yf
anye man woulde occuppe and sette furth with ka-
racters this shape of the holowe bayne after that
maner as we haue done in the nynt figure, whiche
shall declare the baynes with the arteries, let him
set the fyrste karacter on the ryghte syde, that that
same karacter maye shewe the ryght or the fyrst of
the boughtes of the harde pannicle of the brayne,
otherwyle called *Dura mater*, here stretched furth
lyke a semycircle. And to sette the second on the left
side or in the seconde bought of the pannicle, whiche
is carryed forth on 8 lefte syde after the maner of a
semycircle. And the thyrde karacter to be set in the
thyrde boughte of the harde pannicle, whiche be-
gynneth where the fyrste and the seconde or where
the two halfe rounde circles doe comme together.

C. b. and

The declaration of the karacters of the holowe bayne.

and were from the ym. Another semycircle is as it were reached bywarde, whose hynder parte nyghe to the backe parte of the heade is sene shadowed, but hys former parte, whyche goeth to the foreheade is cleare and byghte. The fourth boughte of the harde pannicle, whyche you shall hereafter perceyue, to spryng furth frome the former seate of the runnynges together of the sayde thre boughtes, and to be led furth straye forwarde into his place, is not declared here. But it is noted in the nynt figure with *T*. Furthermore, after these thre karacters shuld succede & folow the fourth, which beyng putte in the roote of the fyrst bought of the harde pannicle, shoulde shewe the comynge in of the bayne noted wyth *N*, and afterwarde also the comynge in of the boughtes of the inner Juguler bayne, which goeth vnder the scull by the hoole of the syre payre of synowes of the bayne. By the fyft karacter the bought of the inner throte bayne running furth by his proper hole into *h* sydes of *h* hard pannicle of *h* bayne shoulde be signified or marked. And the syre shoulde note the braunche of the bitter Juguler bayne, whyche by hys proper hoole at the rote & the hinder seate of the out swellng called *Mamillaris processus*, whych hoole is sette at the bone of the temple, goeth vnder in to the scull. And besyde these and other also, there myght one karacter more haue bene wyrtten on *h* small baynes brought in the shadowe vnder the bayne of the foreheade, marked with *9*, that those baynes might be insynuate or shewed which crepe into the bayne panne by the seate aboue the browes, wheron the instrumentes of sinellyng doe lye, and by the hoole which is couered bycause of the seconde payre of synowes of the braine. And al these I inteded to haue set furth here with notes, but *h* I purpose to expresse them more plentifullye in *h* syxt table folowng, because it was not expedient to take in hande the discription or order of the vessels of the bayne without the arteries, sith that, not only *h* baynes are dycke by in the boughtes or holownes of the harde pannicle, but wyth theym the arteryes also, and the sayde boughte or holownes doe the offyce and ductye of the artery aswel as of the baynes. But in *h* meane space I would not disallowe this delineation of the holowe bayne, but that the studientes here maye nowe affixe some karacters in the progression of the vessels of the bayne out of the syre fygure, or takynge example, as I haue sayde before, fro the nynt figure, whych doeth expresse them wyth these letters one after another, *t, u, x, s, e, l, u*.

a, a Sothe these *a, a* shewe a bayne of the shoulder, but by the upper *a* is signified the roote of hys spryngng furth from *h* outward Juguler bayne noted with *T*, and the lower *a* sheweth the seate of the shoulder bayne, where the shoulder bayne cometh downe from aboue into the skynne or the out syde of the arme. And I wyll shewe here after the names of these baynes, whan I haue made an ende of the discription of the hande, because of the diuersite of names geuen to thys bayne by the interpreters of the Arabians.

b A spryngng furth or braunche goynge oute of thys shoulder bayne, from hys higher seate, not fer

frome hys comynng furth, spredde abrode into the hynder muscles of the necke and the skynne there.

c Another spryngng furth of the shoulder bayne, running furth with many braunches into the knob bye seate of the shoulder poynte.

d, d A bayne spryngng out from the shoulder bayne before it cometh to that place where it doth go in harde and depe vnder the heigth of the shoulder, which is digested into the skynne of the hyghest syde of the shoulder, & into the outsyde of the muscle which lyfteth by the arme, and somtyme also in to the teates.

e, e, e Certayne thryne baynes goynge into the skynne at the outside of the arme from the shoulder bayne and spryngng forth also into the former region of the fyrst muscle of the bowers of the cubyte.

f The deuision of the shoulder bayne nygh vnto the bitter knobbe into thre braunches, which are somtyme sene equall together and of one bygnes, and somtyme vnequall and lesse one then the other.

g The fyrst braunche of the sayd deuision whyche is into thre of the shoulder bayne, spryngng downe depe, and rennyng forthe vnder the heades of the muscles goynge out from the bitter knobbe of the shoulder.

h The seconde braunche of the sayde tripartite deuision whych brought downe crookedly vnder the skyn to the mydle seate of the bowte of the cubyte. Ioyne with a braunche of the bayne of the arme hole to be marked with *t*, and wyth that he doeth constitute the comune bayne, on whome *a* is wyrtten.

i The thyrde braunche of the sayd tripartite deuision goynng forth by the lesse bone of the cubite slope wyse into the bitter region of the same, and castyng abrode hys smale baynes into the skynne nexte to hym, of the which baynes the principall is marked with *k*, which he putteth furth as it were backward

k to the bitter skynne of the seate of the ioynte of the cubyte. When thys present braunche creppng crosely after thys maner, cometh to the roote of the wylle ryght agaynst the appendaunce of the bigger bone of the cubyte (that is to saye: where *l* is wyrtten) where the baynes, which come furth of the braunche that spryngeth oute of the bayne of the arme hole to be marked here after wyth *x*, is ioyned to hym, and frome thys braunche of the arme hoole bayne, with the braunche of the shoulder bayne, ryseth and groweth one bayne going with a diuerse order of braunches to the seate of the wylle, and to the backe parte of the sayde wylle vnder the lytle finger: yea vnto the lytle fynger it selfe, and as it were to the ryng finger.

m The bayne of the arme hoole whose names shall be shortely here after rehearsed, and *n* denoteth a braunche of the bayne of the arme hoole, deuyed into the heades of the muscles that thurst furth the cubite.

o A braunche stretched furthe to the fore sayd muscles and to the hynder skynne of the seate of the wylle.

p A notable spryngng furth broughte crookedly downewarde vnder the shoulder towarde the outwarde knobbes of the same, which geuyng braunches to the muscles byngng frome thence

therr

The declaration of the karacters of the holowe bayne.

Their beginninge is broughte somewhat ferder into the outer seate of the cubite, with the fourt h synowe of those synowes, whiche doe goe to the arme.

A deuision of the bayne of the arme hoole into two trunckes or stockes, wherof the one is marked with γ & hydde depe in the arme, by al his processe and he is lykewyse carped furth as is the arterye of the hãde, as you shal wel perceaue in γ fygyre of al the greate arterye. And the other truncke of the sayde bayne of the arme hoole on whome γ is wytten, which shalbe called the arme hoole bayne throughe out the whole course of oure declaration, runneth furth euerye waye vnder the skynne, and goeth into diuerse braunches. But you shal somtyme see thys bayne set hygher then you see him here, whiche is lesse agreynge therfore to the description of Galen then this is.

A bayne comynge fro the arme hole bayne into the skynne in the former seate of the arme, and sometymes also digested into the skynne of the hynder seate of the arme.

The former braunche of the bayne of the arme hole of hys diuision, whiche is here sene nyghe to the skynne of the inner knobbe of the shoulder, thys present braunche marked with ϵ is carped crokedlye vnder the skynne to the myddle seate of the bought of the ioynt of γ cubyte, and there ioyning into one wth the shoulder bayne marked with b doe both together make the common bayne on whome α is sette.

The hynder bayne of the two baynes into the whiche the shoulder bayne was deuyned, whiche is by the inner knobbe of the shoulder, whiche spredeth abroad from him manye and diuerse braunches.

A braunche of the latter bayne noted with α which is broughte downewarde to the wreste vnder the bygger bone of the cubyte, and goynge abroad into the skynne nyghe vnto hym offereth a braunche, to the braunche of the shoulder bayne which goeth to the wreste by the lytle finger.

A bayne runnyng furth into the skynne of the latter seate of the cubyte ioynte.

Here is noted a manyfolde order of baynes, spred abroad into the skynne of the inner seate of the cubyte. And afterwarde runnyng furth into the skyn at the inner seate of the heigth of the hand, but the byppermoore γ noteth a bayne bypyngynge hys begynnynge from a braunche of the bayne, comynge frome the arme hoole marked with ϵ , but the nea^r ther γ sheweth the braunche whyle the braunche of the arme hoole marked with α and α offereth to the inner region of the cubyte.

The ioyninge together of the baynes, whych folde and tourne in the byll of baynes with the braunch to be marked with α . And thys braunche is the spyngynge out & boughtes of those baynes, whych crepe furth to the vtter seate at the highest parte of the hand betwene γ thombe, and the foresynger.

The common bayne which is made fro the braunch of the bayne comynge from the arme hoole marked with ϵ , and the braunch of the shoulder bayne noted with b , whiche is reached oute descendynge crookedlye by the inner seate of the cubyte, to the lesse bone of the same, and then afterwarde when it

hath gone ouer the sayd lesse bone of γ cubyte, he runneth forth into γ vtter seate of γ cubyte, for the neather region of the same, castynge abroad certayne braunches in hys goynge forth to the nexte skynne to hym.

The diuision of the common bayne nyghe to the lower parte of the lesse bone of the cubyte, where he beholdeth the wreste muche lyke γ Y or Δ , whose other legge marked with γ cometh to the outer seate of the heigth of the hande, whiche is subiecte to the thombe and foresynger, & to the thombe with the foresynger also, and deuindeth a small braunche marked with α into the inner seate of the hande, but hys other legge marked with ϵ is shronke by or bestowed towarde the myddle fynger and the ring fynger. We thynke it here beste to speake somewhat of the braunches γ go to the vtter seate at the heigth of the hande, bycause they haue manye diuerse names geuen to theym by diuerse of our Physicians, and because they come often and in manye places in syghte, where on the Physicians do scapelye agre, therfore doe we thinke beste to geue them barbarous vocables and names. The Grekes and the Latyne Physicians doe scapelye in all the whole hande call anye beynes (a fewe onelye excepte) by theyr proper names. For they called γ bayne, which runneth forth by γ inside of γ arme or γ arme hoole in both the armes the arme hoole bayne, lykewyse as they doe cal γ inner bayne of γ cubite by γ name of γ cubite bayne, because it is stretched furth principallye by the insyde of the cubyte. But speciallye they call the arme hoole bayne of the ryght hand, *Iecoraria*, that is to saye: the lyuer bayne, because they are wonte to open and deuyned it in the diseases of the lyuer, and the sayde bayne comynge fro the arme hoole on the leftte syde they call *Lienaria*, because they open it often in the diseases of the splene. And lykewyse *Omiata* or the shoulder bayne marked with α optayneth also his name because he is caried by the shoulder to the hande, and so he is the vtter bayne of the cubyte, because he crepeth by the outer syde thereof. And it semeth that Hypocrates in hys boke of ioyntes calleth this bayne *Vena crassa*, the grosse and thicke bayne, and bycause the diseases of the heade are healed by openynge thys bayne, it is called also *Vena capitis*, the heade bayne. And the braunches noted with b & ϵ , which do constitute the common bayne, whiche is marked with α , they call the myddle baynes, bycause γ bowynge the cubite they are broughte to the myddle, or because they are in the myddest betwene the vtter and the inner bayne of γ cubyte, & bycause of their croked procedynges they are some tyme also called the oblique baynes. And they call that the common, whiche is marked with α whiche ryseth frome the braunches noted with b & ϵ , and is common to the inner & the vtter baynes of the cubyte. Beside these names you shal scapelye fynde anye other names amongst the. But yf you ouerturne the bookes of the Arabians you shal fynde euerye where heapes of whiche do neuer serue for the bayne wherto they are geue. And that I maye somewhat more certaynely speake and declare of these names, for theyr sakes, whiche are studious, and doe often tymes lette me with

C. vi. these

The declaration of the karacters of the holowe bayne.

these names, when I am in my Anatomyse, I will reherse those names, whyche the interpreters of Auicen doe geue, the whyche are redde in the fyrste fen; of the fyrste boke, the first doctrine & the fourth chapter, in the whyche chapter Auicen doeth purpose to describe the baynes of the handes, takinge the order of theym frome Galen in the thyrde boke entituled *¶* order of sectio, or rather fro *¶* Oribasius, the which Auicen or his interpreter doth cal *¶* part of the shoulder bayne, which is brought frome the vtter throte bayne into that parte, where as the shoulder bayne goeth first vnder the skynne of the arme, which parte is noted in oure declaration with *¶* a, they cal it I say the spatuler bayne. And he calleth that where the shoulder bayne is stretched furth on the arme *Cephalica*, that is to saye the heade bayne, or the bayne of the heade, and thys is conteyned beneath the neather *¶* betwene *¶* a & f. The thyrde braunche of the shoulder bayne on whom we haue set; he called *funembrachii*, that is, the corde of the arme, and he calleth *Axillaris*, *Affellaris*, which is the bayne runnyng by the arme hoole, and he calleth the common bayne marked with *¶* x the blaue bayne, and where these doe go slopewise to the lesse bone of the cubyte, he calleth it *Basilica*, and *¶* part of the other legge of the common bayne that is to saye: of the deuision that we lykened to *¶* 7 or *¶* Y led furth vnder the forespynger and the ryngge spynger Auicen calleth *Syelen*, and some tyme the Arabians and the barbarous men doe call it *syelen*, which is constituted nigh to the wryeste and cometh frome the braunche of the shoulder bayne noted with *¶* i and fro a braunche of the bayne by the arme hoole noted with *¶* x, and it is noted wyth *¶* l, the which Auicen doeth geue to *¶* same beyne those names, the which names the common sorte of phisitians doe geue to the arme hoole bayne, and besyde thys he calleth thys same bayne *Saluatellam* & *fabubris vena*, that is to saye, the saluynge and healethe baynes. And agayne another sorte there are which doe call the braunche of *¶* comon bayne noted with *¶* 7 *Salutella vena* which is stretched furth frome the common bayne towarde the region the thombe and the forespynger, and to thys they doe geue these names, that the shoulder bayne is called by. Moreover, *¶* arme hoole bayne *Axillaris vena* appeareth to the phisitios to be *Basilica*, & somtymes *Nigra*, and somtyme *funis brachii*, with lyke other. And they cal the shoulder bayne, *¶* eye bayne & the eare bayne, because the inflamatiō of *¶* eyes and eares are healed by these baynes, not because it hath the begynnyng vnder the eare, which thynge Aristotle dyd folysshely teache. And the comon bayne is called of the common sorte *Media Mediana* & *Corporalis*.

¶ A portion of the holowe bayne, by the whyche the nutriment is ministred to the neather partes of the bodye.

¶ A bayne runnyng furth into the fat pannicle and coate of the lefte kydnay, and the seates nigh there vnto.

¶ A greate bayne reached furth to the ryghte kydnaye.

¶ A greate bayne goynge to the lefte kydnaye. And thus lykwys as the ryghte because it doeth con-

uaye eche bayne by hym selfe, the bloude doth come to the kydnepes, and there is mylked from it an hys moure lyke whaye therfore is it called comonly the mylker or mylkyng bayne.

¶ A braunche brought from the bayne that goeth into the ryght kydnaye, which doeth runne furth into the farte coate of the sayde ryght kydnaye.

¶ The lefte sede bayne.

¶ The ryghte sede bayne.

These baynes do communicate and gather in their goynge furth younge twygges or lytle braunches, to *Peritonium* called *Siphach*, wherby they are fastened and doe cleaue at *¶* backe powryng out abrode their braunches to the thynne coueringes, wherewith the stone, and *¶* vessels of generation are composed and wrapped in.

¶ The seate of the sede baynes, where they begynne fyrste to be folden in and to tourne together after the maner of *varices*, which are broade swellynge baynes otherwys called *bzoded* baynes.

¶ A bayne with manye ioyntes or springinges furth goynge from the holowe bayne into the marve of the backe, which marve is contayned in the turning ioyntes of the loynes, and thence procedeth into the sayde tournynge ioyntes of the loynes, and into the muscles with the *peritonium* which doe the sayd tournynge ioyntes on.

¶ A partition of the holowe bayne, aboue the begynnyng of the holwe bone, into two trunckes or stockes not much vnlyke *¶* A or *¶* V.

¶ A braunche somewhat brode, deuyded ouerthwartly into the *Peritonium* and into the fleashe of the loynes & also into the muscles of *Abdomen* or the vtter ryngge of the bealpe, called *Strach*.

¶ Certayne smal braunches sende furth into the bypermoze hooles of the holy bone.

¶ A deuision or distribution of the great left truncke or stocke, which is vpon *¶* holy bone into two braunches, of whome *¶* sheweth the inner and *¶* the vter.

¶ The vter springynge furth of the inner braunche which we noted with *¶* 2 into the muscles occupyinge the vter seate of the haunche bone. And digested ouerthwartly with a plentiful order of braunches into the skynne of the bottocks and partes liynge vnghe therunto.

¶ The inner springynge furth of the inner braunche noted with *¶* 2 and the braunches of his springynge furth be distributed in the lower hooles of the holwe bone. X and *¶* expresse the rest of the braunches of thys inner springynge furth, euen so much as in thys small table maye be descripyed. And they are brought furth to the muscles of the arce, to the bottome and the necke of the bladder, and in women also they are stretched furth to the lower seate in the bottome of the *Matrice*, and to the necke of the same.

¶ A bayne spred furth from the vter braunche which you see marked with *¶* 0 and ioynyng with the other inner braunches noted *¶* 2 where it creapeth through the hoole of the bone aboue the preuye membris.

¶ In this seate is a bayne that goeth throughe the hoole in the bone aboue the preuye membris, & reacheth furth a small bayne besyde all his other cyrcles, in

The declaration of the karacters of the holowe bayne.

- to the cuppe of the hippe bone, and is here strowed abroad on the muscles of thys place.
- Here is noted one of the braunches of the bayne that goeth thorowe the hole in the bone aboue the priup membris, whych goeth vnder the skynne there, at the insyde of the thyghe.
- The goyng together of the reherfed bayne, wyth a braunche of the greate bayne distributed into the legge, whych is here marked wyth 2.
- A bayne byngyng his begynnyng from the upper more seate of the outer stocke of that greate bayne, where the stocke perleth thorowe the *Siphach* or *peritonium*, which offreth his braunches to the *Siphach* and to the skyn of the muscles of the belly, and among the other he clymeth by chiefly vnder the strayte muscle of the belly, and aboue the place of the navel beynge deuyded into a fewe circles or braunches doth beholde those braunches which come hether fro the bayne brought vnder the bone of the breste in the same place wher *M* is wyttē. The springyng furth or braunche of a bayne goynge into the leg, whiche is drawen out into circles ouerthwartly to the priup members and the seates therby.
- The fyrste springyng furthe of the greate bayne goynge to the legge crepyng downwarde vnder the skynne by the inner seate of the thyghe and the thyn to the heygth of the fote.
- A braunche of the springyng fourth marked with *o*, goynge by the insyde of the thyghe to the priupe members.
- A braunche of the sayde bought digested into the skynne of the former region of the thighe towarde the oute sydes.
- A braunche also of the sayde springyng fourth, ofred to the fyrste muscle of mowynge the thynne.
- Braunches of the sayd braunche, which are sent into the former seat of the knee, and into the hynder seat also.
- In this seate the springyng fourth marked wyth *o* is by the former seate of the thyn vnder the skynne deuyded into dyuerse and manyfolde braunches, and is here comodiously opened in blude lettynge.
- The foresayde braunche is ledde thys waye to the former seate of the inner ancle, and he is dronke by as you maye see in the upper parte of the foote.
- A braunche stretched fourth from the great bayne goynge into the thygh into the former region of the ioynte of the hyppbone, deuydyng fourth certayne braunches to the skin and the muscles of that same place.
- A braunche byngyng furthe his armes to the seuenth and the nynt muscle of mowynge the thynne, and to the skynne of the thyghe nyghe to the outwarde syde therof.
- A great bayne digested and goynge into the fyrste muscle of mowynge the thighe.
- By the ioynyng together of these two springynges furth or braunches is constituted a bayne whiche fallynge oute betwene the muscles occuppyng the hynder seate of the thygh, and sendeth byward his braunches into the skynne of the thighe, whiche braunch we haue marked with *s*, but the greater part of the sayd bayne beyng marked with *s* is conuayed vnder the skynne by the hamme or by the bought

- of the knee and digested into the skynne of the calfe with manye braunches where as you se 7 written.
- Furthermore the obscure & darcke braunche whiche loketh towarde 8 oughte in thys declaration to haue bene broughte moore downwarde, I can not tell by whose negligence or faulte it was (myne or the grauers) that it ended there as it doeth, but it shall be no great laboure to drawe him furth lower with your penne towarde thys fygure 8 lykwysse as he is in the ryghte legge.
- A distribution into two braunches of the greate bayne goinge to the legge, where as thys bayne is containned betwene the two neather heades of the thyghe bone.
- The inner braunche of the sayde diuision, digested at the hynder muscles whiche do make the calfe or the bealy of the thynne, & at the skynne of the insyde of the thynne and calfe, where he is marked with 11.
- A portion of the sayd braunche where 10 is set stretched furth by the hynder seate of the inner ancle, to the insyde of the fote.
- The better and the larger braunche of the deuision marked with 9 goynge out strayte way into two other unequal springynges furth or braunches one greater then the other.
- The outer braunche of the sayd deuision.
- A portion of the outer braunche of the deuision crepyng furthe to the outer ancle.
- An inner springyng fourth of the deuision whych is broughte downwarde to the myddle of the former thyn bone & the hynder where these two bones open one agaynst another betwene the muscles growynge at the hynder parte of the thynbone and the seate of the lesse thynbone, and the lygamente that byndeth together these bones alonge the hole thynne.
- A deuision of the inner springyng furth marked with 16 sette at the myddle of the longitude of the thynne. And thys sendeth furth another braunche to the lower partes of the foote betwene the heeles and the thynne bone, and another also betwene the heele and the backe bone of the thynne.
- A springe or lytle braunche of the laste reherfed braunche whiche is digested into the upper partes of the foote, betwene the former thynne bone and the hynder, by the thynne coueryng ligamente of the sayde bones, and is ioynd with other baynes creapyng furth thys way also. And thus the foure rotes of these baynes marked with 12, 8, 18, 15 reach furth their circles to the upper partes of the foote.
- Here is shewed an order of the baynes goynge to the toes.

The declaration of the karacters of the whole delineation of the great arterye.

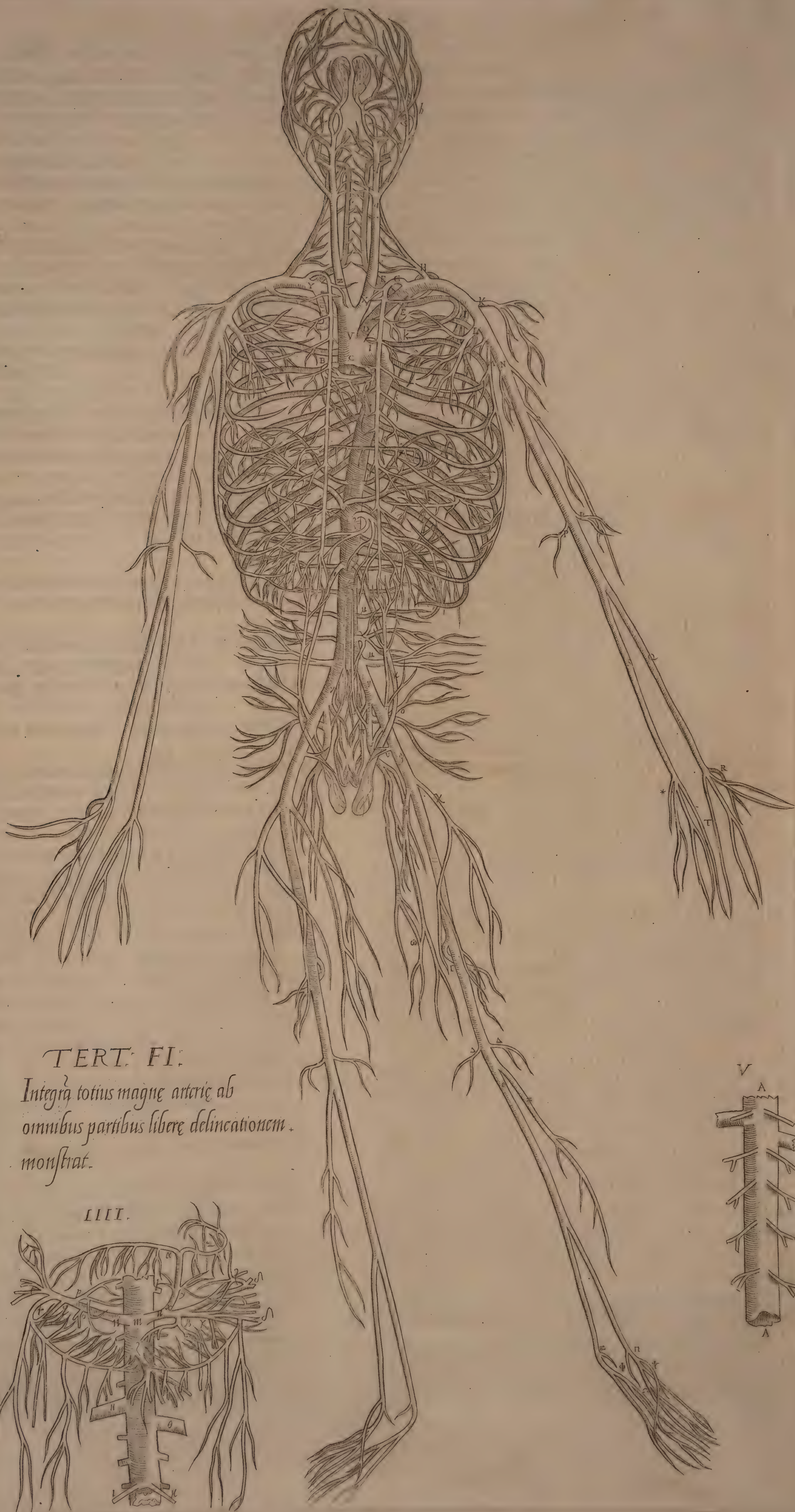


The springyng furth of the great arterye from the lefte concauite of the hearte, the whiche concauite Aristotle calleth *Haustlin*, because he affirmeth that hys synowye parte maye be sene, euen in deade men, lyke to a case or a scabberde of a swearde, whiche

A.1. paraduerture

The declaration of the characters of the great arterye.

- peradventure the Macedonians doe call *Haortin*. But Aristotle comparinge thys with the holowe bayne, calleth this þe lesse bayne, other of þe Grekes cal it *Megistin*, þe greatest, other only *Macheian*, þe thickest, & other *Orthin*, the ryghte and strepghte bayne. But we name it the greate Arterye, yet doe manye call it a bayne by whome the bloude is brought and spred wyth vehemence ouer al the bodye. Certayne of the interpreters of the Arabians doe call it the bolde bayne, and some other call it *Neruum pulsatile* that is to saye the beatynge synowe or the pulse bayne. But all these names, by length of tyme are corrupt, as in the interpretation of *Harly* it is shewed that Aristotle nameth it *Aurithiam*, although in the Hebrue interpretations of the Arabians all the names of the partes are euen so corruptely translated out of the Grekes as our Physicians doe now call and name them.
- B** Two Arteries gyrdynge aboute the roote of the hearte in maner of a crowne
- C** A particion of the stalke or the bodye of the greate arterye into two trunckes.
- D** An arterye goynge slopewyse to the firste rybbe on the left syde.
- E** A braunche deuyding his successions amongest the foure vpper rybbes on the left syde.
- F** A braunche creppynge furth by the ouertwarte procelle of the tournynge ioyntes of the necke vnto the scull, and offerynge his successions with manye spryngynge furth into the marve of the backe, and the muscles ngyhe thereunto, and we haue cutte him of, where he is consumed in the left bought or concauite of the harde pannicle of the brayne.
- In thys presente table we haue expresse no concauite of this harde pannicle, saue onely of the arteryes, whiche Galenus beyng deceived with the braines of an ore, thought it to be in maner of a nettye closure as the order of the whiche arteryes shall be sette fourth here after: But yf you desyre moore exquisite knowledge in the declaration of these concauites you shall tourne to the nyynth and laste fygure of thys treatyse, where besyde the .vi. & certen other of the latter treatise, you shall much be satisfied concerninge this matter.
- G** A braunche runing forth vnder þe left syde of þe brest bone, vntil the seate of þe navel fro whom are certen circles or braunches digested into the spaces of the gristels betwene the true rybbes, and from thence strawed and spredde on the muscles of the brest and afterwarde on the left pannicle & also on the muscles of the abdomen of the bealy wher the largenes of the breste wareth narrowe.
- H** A braunche goynge to the hynder muscles behynde occupynge the necke.
- I** An arterye creapyng furth into the holowe region of the shoulder poynt & to the muscles of hys seate.
- K** A smal braunche broughte furth to the shoulder ioynte with the shoulder blade, at the neather parte of the heigth of the shoulder goynge in no place out of the skynne.
- L** A spryngynge furth spredde abrode on the muscles that couer the forescate of the breste.
- M** A spryngynge furth fallynge downewarde alonge the syde of the breste and knytte wyth the muscles whiche draweth the arme downewarde. Betwene **L** and **M** is sene a small braunche beyng one of them whiche goeth to the karnels, whiche doe fyll the concauite and holowenelle of the armehoole.
- N** An arterye with the inner truncke or stocke of the arme hoole bayne runnyng furth into the hande, and hys fyrste cyrcles whiche are straptewaye sene vnder **N**, be led furth into the muscles whiche doe compasse the shoulder.
- O** An arterye goynge by the hinder seate of the shoulder with the fourth sinowe belongynge to the arme, somewhat tourned ouer into the outwarde seate of the cubyte, beyng for al that on eyther syde euerye where deapelye hydde.
- P, P** These braunches are peculper to the ioynte of the cubyte wyth the shoulder or the arme aboute the elbowe.
- Q** A braunche of the arterye of the armehoole stretched furth to the lesse bone of the cubyte.
- R** A circle broughte from the braunche of the arterye marked with **Q** towarde the outsyde of the hande betwene the fyrste bone of the thombe and the bone of the backe parte of the wyeste, where the foresynge is bpholden.
- S** A braunche stretched furth to the bygger bone of the cubyte and digested into þe inner seate of the extreme and furthest ende of the hande.
- *** A braunche geuen to the muscles, which do occupy the outsyde of the bone of the backe parte of the wyeste, by whome the lytle fynger is bpholden.
- T** A leadyng furth or procedynge of the arteryes in the out syde of the hande.
- V** The larger portion of the truncke of the arterye ascendynge, which goynge strapte way to the throte is deuided into two inequall braunches.
- X** The left braunche of the deuision made at the throte, whiche is somewhat slender and doeth constitute the sleepe arterye of the left syde.
- x, z** With these .ii. characters is marked þe right braunche whych is muchellarger then the lesse. But **r** sheweth onely the spryngynge forth, whiche is wholy digested into the selfe same braunches on the ryghte syde into the whiche you se the arterye marked wyth **P** to be digested on the left syde. But **z** noteth the ryght arterie of slepe, the whiche (lykewyse as the left) the interpreters of the Arabians do call *Apopleticam*, & *littergicam subeteni et desolationis uena*, whych names for the mooste part we haue declared before, to belonge onely to the throte baynes.
- a** The distribution of the left arterie of slepe, into two braunches in the region of the Jawes. And **b** sheweth the vtermore braunche of the two, where ~~as~~ shewe þe inner, howebeit these .ii. latter characters doe signifie some speciall thyng by theym selues.
- c** The spryngynge furth of the arteryes to the windepipe, to the Jawes and the tongue.
- d** A parte of the arterye of slepe ascendynge into the brayne panne, and distributed into two braunches at the roote of the sayde brayne panne, of the which two braunches the one goynge vnder the left concauite of the harde pannicle is here cut of, where he syncketh into the sculle, we haue not thought it beste to sette furth the compasse or concauite of thys pannicle in





The declaration of the karacters of the great arterye.

ele in thys presente fygyre, bycause it shalbe sette furth here after with the whole order of the vessels of the brayne, in the syrt table with hys fygyre that shal serue for that matter onelye. In the whiche you shal also fynde the distribution of y other br aunche of the arterye of slepe goynge into the scul, and if it please you, you maye bypge dyuerse karacters out of that fygyre into thys, as *L, q, r, s, u, x, a, b, y, A* of whiche I wolde here make declaracion, but that they are in the other table more conueniently affixed then here, and that I wolde the diligent reader not to meddle with that matter of the vessels of the braynes, tyll I doe take it in hande.

b A br aunche of the arterye of slepe compassinge the better parte of the head.

e Here is also a spryngynge furth of the foresayde br aunche marked wyth *b* runnyng furth more deeply betwene the muscles of the face.

f A distribution of the br aunche marked with *b* vnder the roote of the eare, whose former br aunche noted with *g* is brought alonge the temples, and the hyndermore marked with *b* goeth by the hynder partes of the eare, beyng there spreadde vnder the skynne.

i A truncke or a stompe of the greate arterye vnfolded downward alonge towarde the ioyntes of the backe.

k, k, k Br aunches on both sides stretched out to spaces betwene the eyght lower rybbes which doe offer their br aunches to the marve of the backe, and to y muscles growing to the backe and the breste.

l Arteryes of the myddryffe whiche goeth crossewyse.

Fearynge y least aboundaunce of karacters should darken and make harde the whole declaration of thys greate arterye, whiche is harde ynoughe of it selfe as it is alreadye. We haue thoughte it mooste conueniente to sette it in a fygyre by it selfe at the ryghte hande beyng in order the fourth fygyre, whiche is cutte of aboue frome the stalke or bodye of the greate arterye, where as the arteryes signified with *l* inclyne to the myddryffe. And he is cutte of beneath at the spryngynge furth of the seede arteryes, whiche we haue marked with *i, k, &* I haue drawn in thys present fygyre to the spryngynge furth which we entende to treate of two rotes, where as the whole declaration of the arteries as ye maye often tymes see hath but one roote onelye. And thys letter *m* sheweth the spryngynge furth of bothe the rootes or of one of them alone.

n, n apoynteth the the ryght br aunche, and *o* a ponge of the caule stretched here furth to the lower pannicle of the caule.

p, p A spryngynge furth goynge to the ryght seate of the mawe, wher as it loketh towarde the backe, and bringeth fourth the lower necke, *q* a br aunche stretched forth into y gut called *Duodenum* and to the begynnyng of the gut called *Jejunum*, *r* a spryngynge furth brought to the ryghte seate of the botome of the mawe, geuyng out his br aunches to the mawe and to the vpper panycle of the caule, the smal arteries of the bladder of coloure or the gale, and

s, s noteth an arterye distributed to y lyuer. But by *u, u* is pryncypally shewed the left br aunche goynge

chyeffe to the splene.

x, x And by *x* a spryngynge furth goynge by the hynder seate of the mawe, to the hyghest parte of his necke *y, y* sheweth certayne br aunches of hys spryngynge furth whiche are deuided and brought into the mawe ther where it doeth leane to the backe *z, z* sheweth a br aunche byndynge aboute the hyest parte of the necke of the mawe in maner of a crowne *a, a* sheweth a br aunche going by the hygher seate of y maw to his neather necke, by *s* is shewed a great spryngynge fourth runnyng the lower pannicle of the caule whiche is tangled with many yonge styppes or br aunches on the gutte called *Colon* *y* sheweth a cyrcle runnyng fourth here on the left syde into the lower panycle of the caule by *A* and *A* are signified arteryes goynge vnder into the holonelle of the splene, by *e* an artery goynge into the left seate at the botome of the mawe and deuodynge oute hys br aunches to the ventricle, and to the vpper pannicle of the caule.

Small br aunches brought fro the other arteryes whiche doe goe to the splene spreadde on the left side of the maw or ventricle, there is sene also an other *L*.

In y whole declaration or fygyre and in that which we haue set here vnder the forefinger, by whom the arterye is signified, whiche is spreadde almoste ouer al the vpper seate of *Mesenterium*, beinge also spread with hys br aunches on the hungrye gut called *Jejunum*, on the small entayples, and one part of the gut called *Colon*, frome the lyuer at the ryghte kydnayes.

x An arterye comynge to the ryght kydnaye.

o An arterye reached furth to the left kydnaye.

i, i The seede artery of the ryght syde.

k, k The seede artery of the left testicle.

z, z An arterye goynge into the lower seate of *Mesenterium* and chiefelye to the gutte called *Colon*, where the sayd gutte doeth goe from the region of the splene to the arce gut called the straght gut, and is there deuided into the same.

u, u Certayne spryngynge furth are here noted, which come with manye tender br aunches to the turninge ioyntes of the loynes, beyng there deuided into *Peritonium* or *Siphach*, and into the muscles whych do growe to the spondyls or tournynge ioyntes. But the sprynge oute at the lower *u* is greater then the other, and he runneth furth with manye br aunches into the sydes of the Abdomen or *Mirach*.

v, v, v A distribution of the great artery at the holy bone, into two trunckes or stockes. But these karacters note also yonge sprynges and br aunches deuied and brought from the lower region of the arterye into the hooles of the holpe bone.

z The inner br aunche of the sayde deuision of the left stocke.

o The better spryngynge furth of the inner br aunche runnyng furth into the muscles, whiche couer the better seate of the haunche bone, and the ioynte of the hypppe.

The inner spryngynge furth of the inner br aunche noted wyth *z* geuyng furth his yonge sprynges to the lower seate of the holpe bone, to the bladder, and to the necke of the bladder, and also to the parde. But in womē into the neather region or bot-

A. ii. come

The declaration of the karacters of the great arterye.

- some of the chambze called in Latyne *Matrix*, & like
wise into the necke of the sayde chamber.
- ¶ Here we also haue painted arteries of β which β left
goeth from the nauell, here betwene ξ and σ , to the
inner braunche afore reherfed, as though he were
derpyed from hym into the nauel.
- ¶ The reste of the inner braunche marked wth ξ ,
whiche taketh his portion from the vtter braunche
of the deuision of β truncke, made aboue the holy
bone, & falleth downe into β thigh by the hole of the
bone aboue the preuye membles, and digesteth
there into the muscles occupyege the sayde bone,
and is principallye digested, at his ende with ano-
ther artery in the fiste muscle of mouyng the thygh,
and he shall straghte waye be marked with Ψ ioy-
nyng together in that seate where you see ω writ-
ten.
- 7 A springing furth of β vtter braunche climmyng by
warde on hys syde to the strapte muscle of the Ab-
domen & going by with his principal braunche to
the region of the nauell, dispenlyng all his other
younge braunches ouerthwartly, into the lower seate
of the Abdomen.
- u A lytle flyppe creppynge furth ouerthwartly by the
bone aboue the preuy membles vnto the instrumen-
tes of generation.
- ϕ The seate of the vtter braunche, where the sayde
vtter braunche falleth nowe downe into the thygh
and begynneth to sowe abroad his braunches into
all the whole thigh.
- x A braunche of the greater arterye that goeth into
the thigh, springing furth into β muscles which do
challenge and occupie to theym the former seate of
the thighe.
- 7 A braunche digested into the fyfte muscle of mo-
uyng the thighe, and into theym that occupie the
inner seate of the thighe, and with one of his braun-
ches doeth ioyne together with the ende of his ar-
terye, whiche we shewed befoze to fall downe by the
hoole in the bone aboue the preuye membles, and
that we haue marked with ω .
- 7 A braunche deuided in to β muscles obtaynyng the
hynder seate of the thigh.
- Δ Δ Certayne peculyer smal braunches of the ioynte in
the knee, and here is the greate arterye hydde in the
hamme.
- ⊙ The great arterye of the legge, going into the hin-
der seate of the thynne.
- 7 A braunche offered to the muscles, whiche do wrap
and compasse the lesse bone in the thynne, but prin-
cipally to the seuenth and the eyght of mouyng the
foote.
- 7 An arterye goynge vnder into the neather partes
of the foote, betwene the heele and the vtter ancle.
- 7 An arterye commyng to the lower partes of the
foote, and somtymes bowed backward betwene the
heele and the vtter ancle.
- ⊙ Small braunches belongynge onely to the thynne
and the ioynte of the heele.
- 7 A springynge furth commyng to the higher partes
of the foote.
- 7 A distribution of Arteryes in the lower seate of the
foote.

In the fyfte fygure noted ω A we haue drawen
a portion of an arterye commyng from the backe,
that the order or procedyng myght somewhat be set
furth, where this arterye digesteth his braunches
frome his hynder seate, in the spaces betwene the
rybbes.

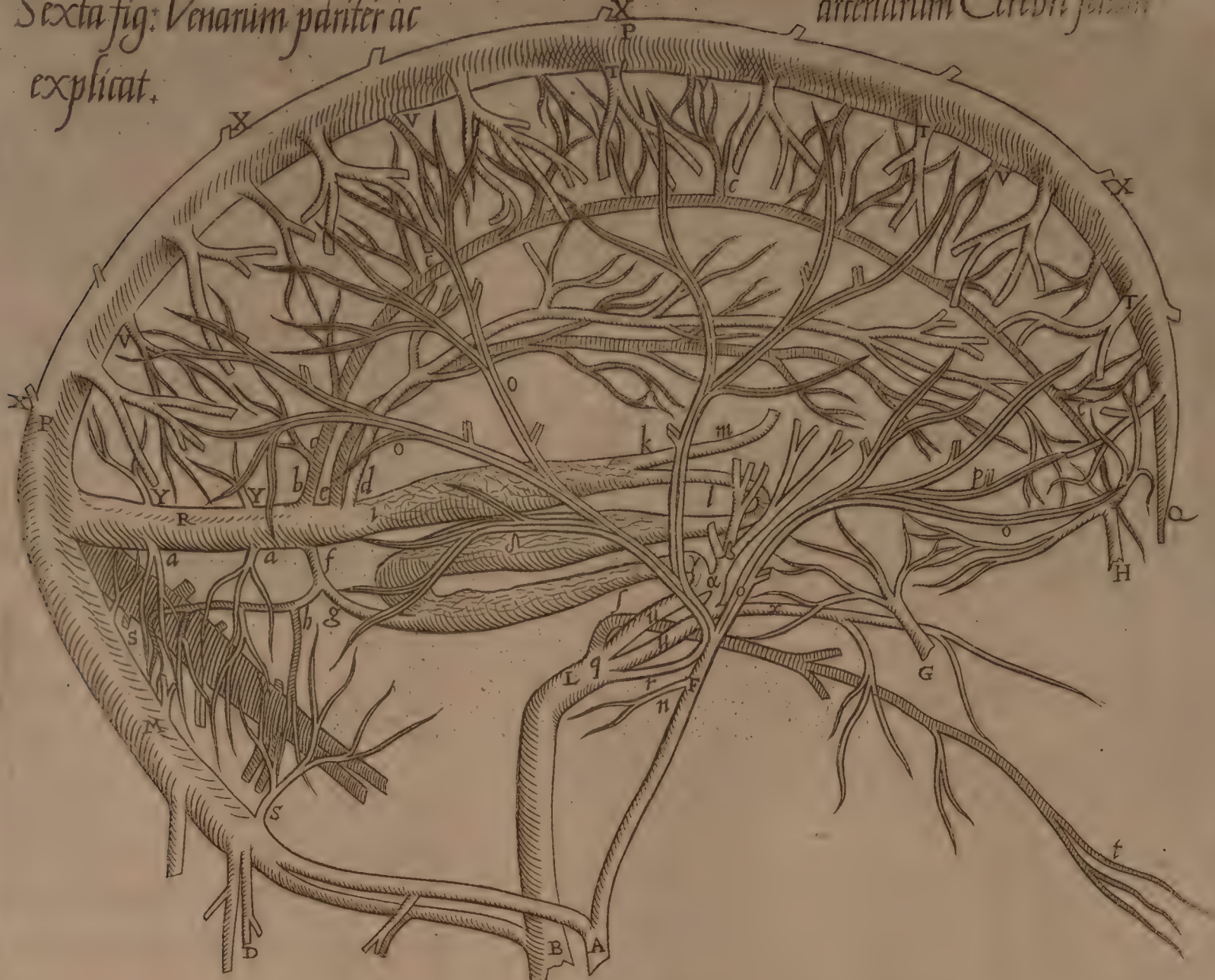
The syxte fygure in whome is declared
the procedynge of the vaynes and also
arteryes goynge into the brayne.



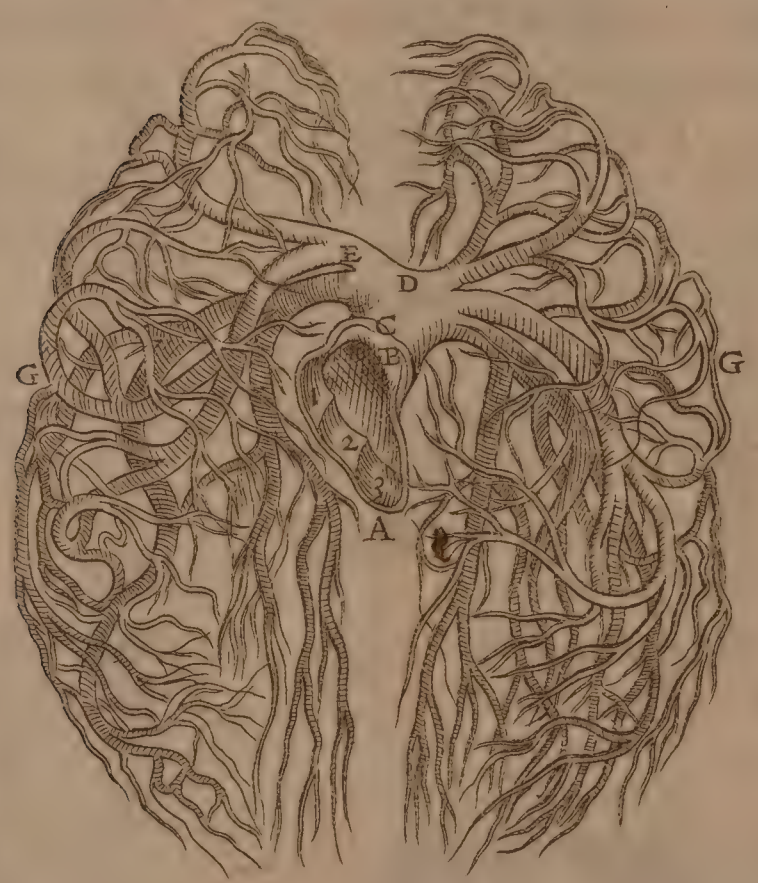
- ¶ This presente fygure is sette
furth the bare or symple declarati-
on of the vessels of the brayne be-
gynnyng from the vaynes and the
arteryes, befoze they be through-
lye soncken into the brayne panne.
But yf peradventure this table shewe not all and
euerye one of the vessels of the brayne most exact-
lye. Yet doe I thynke herelye that it shall doe
muche good to the helpynge that the matter, which
of it self is very harde may be the better perceaued
wth oure eyes and the better and easer also ob-
serued of these which be studious in their sections
and cuttinges. And lest that the thynges might be
obscured by β thicke settinge ouer of many braun-
ches, you haue here onely the descripcio or delineat-
yon of one syde of the vessels, excepte in some pla-
ces where the thynges do otherwyle requyre.
- A The inner throte vayne where he is nereste to the
scull.
- B The arthery of slepe.
- D The fyfte vayne goynge to the scull.
- C The seconde vayne
- F The thyrde vayne.
- E The fourthe vayne.
- G The fyfte vayne.
- H The syxte vayne.
- K The fyfte artery goynge into the scul.
- I The seconde arterye.
- L The thyrde artery.
- M The ryghte of the fyfte concaupte or holownes of
the harde pānicle of the brayne.
- N The left concauite of the harde panicle of β brayne
whych we cal the seconde.
- O The goynge together of the fyfte and the seconde
concaupte.
- P, P The thirde concauite of the harde pannicle.
- Q The ende of the thyrde concaupte, commytted to a
bonye hedge, by the whiche the seates of the instru-
mentes of linellyng are deuyded.
- R The fourth concauite of the harde pannicle.
- S S Certayne springynge furth from the ryghte con-
caupte and runnige furth into the seate of the harde
and also the softe pannicles whiche lye nexte vnto
them.
- T, T Springynge furth from the syde of the thirde con-
caupte dyffused into the softe or thynne pannicle
whych are cut of at the ende s becaule they shoulde
not prohibyte the deliteatiō of the inner braunches
and circles.
- V, V Small braunches derpyed from the lowest corner
of the thyrde holownes or concaupte, into that parte
of the

Sexta fig: Venarum paniter ac
explicat.

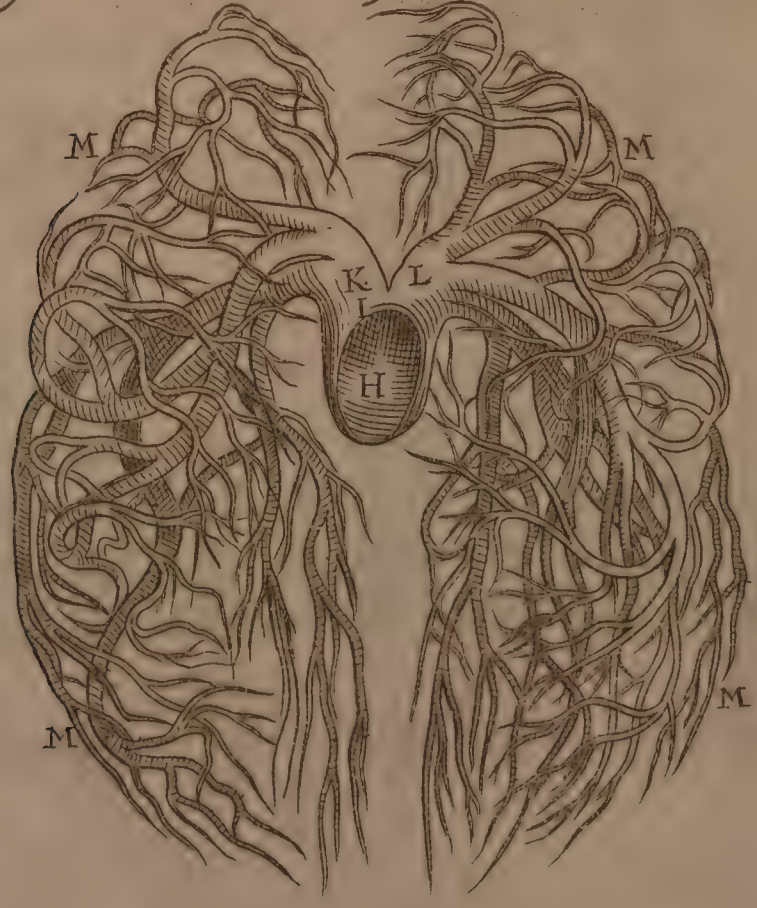
arteriarum Cerebri

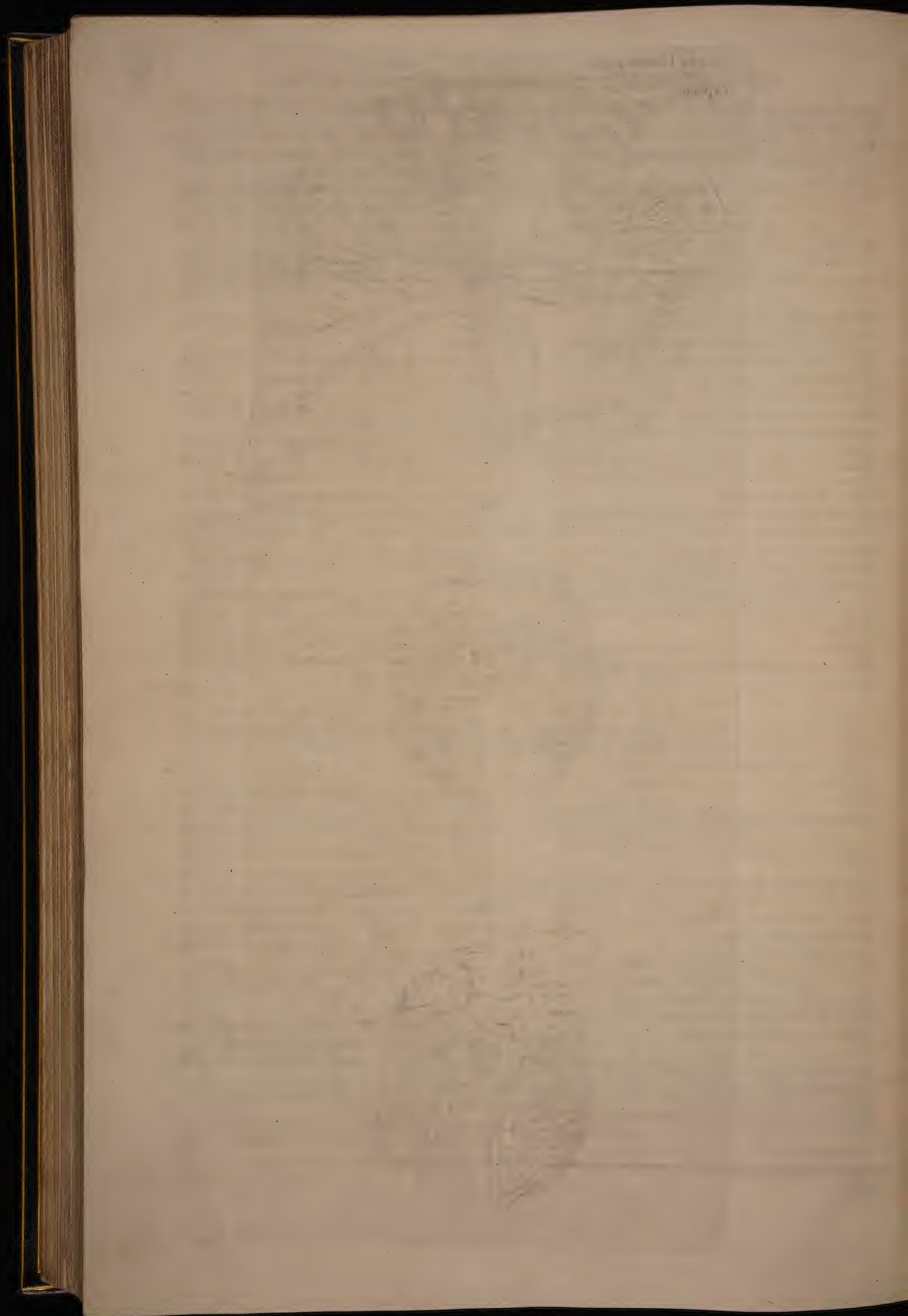


VII.
Vena Arterialis delineatio.



VIII.
Arteria Venalis processus.





The procedyng of the vaynes and arteryes into the brayne.

of the harde pannicle that deuydeth the right part of the brayne from the lefte.

X, X Circles of the thirde concauite commixed wth those vessels whiche goeth vnder the skull of the heade by the crowne.

Y, Y Smal springynges furth runnyng oute from the hyghest ancle of the fourthe concauite toward the seate of the harde pannicle, whiche doeth sepearate the ryght parte of the brayne from the lefte there aboue the same.

a, a Springynges furth deriued from the ryght ancle of the fourthe concauite, whiche are dyffused into the harde pannicle of the brayne where he lyeth on *Cerebellum*, and afterward on the thynne couerynges both of *Cerebellum*, which is the lytle brayne behynde, and *Cerebrum*, that is to saye the brayne.

b A braunche hangyng from the fourth concauite, and springyng furth by all the longitude and the lower seate of the parte of the harde pannicle whiche deuydeth the ryghte parte of the brayne from the lefte.

c, c, c Yonge braunches deriued and brought vpwarde, from the braunche afore rehersed into the said part also of the harde pannicle.

d, e Braunches brought fourth from the fourth concauite and holownes, whiche onely after the maner of vaines are laied on the thyn pannicle, and are forther deriued and couered all a longe the brayne vpon the brayne or harde bodye of the same. But the one whiche is marked with *d* is stretched furth to the ryghte parte of the brayne, and the other noted with *e* to the lefte parte.

f A braunche commyng from the lower seate of the fourth concauite and caried to the thynne pannicle of the lytle celle of the brayne called *Cerebellum* lying behynde in the noddle of the heade.

g A springyng furth of the sayde braunche noted with *f* procedyng by the wyndynges and turnynges of the brayne into the lowest seate of the ryght ventricle of the brayne, and ioynyng together with that ascendyng arterye whiche we shall note here after with *Y*.

h A springyng furth of the braunche noted with *f* creppynge backward and deuyded dyuerse wayes into the thyn pannicle of the lytle cell of the brayne called *Cerebellum*.

i The principall springyng furth of the fourth concauite and holownes runnyng furth vnder the bodye of the brayne, buylded after the maner of a furnes, or a chāber, vnto the inner seate of the thyrde ventricle of the brayne.

k A defection of the springyng furth noted with *l* into two partes, in whome *l* sheweth the parte stretched furth in the ryght ventricle of the brayne, and *m* sheweth him that goeth into the lefte where the ende of him is sene cut of.

n A circle of the thyrde vayne goyng into the skull, stretched furth to the Instrumente of hearyng.

o, o, o The processe or order of the concauite of the harde pannicle, into whom the thyrde vayne is consumed, where is a concauite alwayes, in whome the braunche of the thyrde arterye noted with *r*, is consumed or throncke vp.

p, p Springynges furth of those concauites laste rehersed.

herfed, spred abroade on the thynne pannicle of the brayne.

q A deuision of the thyrde and greatest arterye that goeth into the skull, beinge whollpe throncke vp in the ampletude of the sayde skull.

r A small braunche of the thirde arterye throncke vp also in the concauite and holownes of the harde pannicle, and runneth furth by the sydes of the brayne, whiche are noted with *o, o, o*.

s A small braunche digested by hys proper hoole into the ampletude of the nostrelles, goyng with a certayne small braunche to the extremitie of the nose, whiche braunche is marked with *t*.

u, u Two great braunches of that deuision where *q* is wyrtten.

x A braunche whiche cometh fourth of those two great braunches, wheron we sette *u, u* springyng out, where the sayde greete braunches doe goe together by the hoole of the seconde payre of sinowes of the brayne and goyng chifelye to the eyes.

y A thicker and moore grosse braunche springyng furth of the sayde ioynyng together of the two great braunches, whiche perleth through the harde pannicle of the brayne, and is shortly after deuided into two braunches marked with *s* and *z*.

z A braunche commyng out of that braunche whiche is noted with *x*, here spredde abroade into the thynne pannicle of the brayne wth manye small twygges.

z The other braunche of that braunche, whiche springeth furth of the braunche noted with *x* comyng to the ryght ventricle of the brayne, and makyng there the lykenes of a wyndyng aboute, & is caried into the vtter infoldyng of the increase whiche is

A here sene marked with *a*.

The declaration of the seuenth fygure
in whome is sette furthe the arteri-
all vayne.



The discription of the artervall bayne, sette furth all naked and cleare of al other partes is set forth in the seuenth fygure, whose necke or mouthe we haue made open, that the thre pannicles or thynne skynnes which do prohibite the bloude to flowe oute of the louniges or lyghtes as the hearte is open, into the ryghte concauite and holownes therof, myghte appeare to the eyes, and those thre pannicles are noted with these thre karacters. 1. 2. 3.

1 The seate where the artervall bayne, taketh hys begynnyng, frome the ryghte concauite of the hearte.

2 The inner cote of the arterial bayne, fyue tymes thicker then is the proper cote of the bayne.

3 The vtter cote of the artervall bayne, like to the proper cote of the baynes.

4 The deuision of the stalke of the arterial bayne into two trunkes or stockes.

5 And hys right stalke is shewed with *5* distributed and spredde abroade with manye braunches in the ryghte seates and places of the louniges.

f. iii.

f. sheweth

The declaration of the vaynye arterye.

F **G** **C** **F** sheweth the ryghte truncke of stocke, and by **G** and **C** is shewed the process of the arteriall vayne by the substance of the louniges.

The declaration of the eyghte fygure,
whiche expresteth the vaynye arterye.



Ad thys eyghte fygure setteth furth the discription of the venall or vayne arterye, deliuered frome all his partes, and the karacters thereof are after thys maner folowynge.

H **The beginninge of the venall or vaynye arterye,** spryngynge furth from the harte, and bycause the pannicles and couerpynges of the necke of thys vessel consisteth in the harte, they coulde not be so well here expreste with the vesselles as in the arteriall vayne.

I **Here is shewed the thickenes of the spynge coate of the venall arterye.**

K, L **The firste diuision of the venall arterye, set fourth also with his beginning, &c.**

M, M **The procedynge of the venall arterye, made with innumerable braunches procedynge by the substance of the louniges.**

A wholle and absolute discription of all the vaynes and arteries ordayned principallye for this cause, to shewe what vaynes are stretched furth in diuerse places with the arteries, and what vaynes also crepe furth by them selues, without the companye of the arteries. And agayne what arteries Nature hath destituted and made voyde of the company of vaynes.

The declaration of all the karacters, whiche are sene in the nynthe & the last fygure with theyr peculyer and seuerall fygures also.



In this present fygure are first sene the great Latyn karacters, shewing aswel the membes and instrumentes in their places as y^e vaynes and artheryes, as foloweth here after.

The mydyffe,

A, A **A porcion of the infoldynge of the harte, declared in that place where he goeth to the mydyffe.**

B **The harte put agayne in hys place.**

C **Four fibres or thyn skins couering ouer y^e louniges.**

D, D, D, D **The sharpe artherye.**

E **A great porcion of the gybbolyte or swellynge part of the lyuer, whiche is more perfectlye seane in the fourth peculier fygure by it self beyng there marked with **E, F****

The holowe parte of the lyuer.

G, G **A bladder prepared to receaue the pelow collar. But yf in y^e meane space in this order of karacters some of the karacters be ouer passed & not declared, you shall not therefore thynke that there should be any**

thyng here whyche we haue not dyligentlye noted for so muche as we haue broughte to this table so muche onely as we thoughte shoulde be suffyciente to shew and declare how the vayne and the arteries are dylgested.

O **The holowe syde of the splene.**

P **The former seate and place of the right kidney.**

Q, S **The lefte kidney.**

S **Seke not this letter in the greater fygure but in the seueneth and eyght peculiar & seuerall fygures. In the seueneth it noteth the bladder in a man, with the navel, and the vesselles ascribed to the navel with the other partes whyche we will shewe in dyuerse places in the explication of the karacters. S. in y^e viii. table signifieth y^e water or vyne bladder in a woman, with also the vesselles of the navel and the waies of the vyne. You shall perceaue more of these in the declaration of the particuler & seuerall figures.**

T **The seate of the stalke of the holow vayne, beyng betwene the mydyffe and the harte.**

V, X **The seate of the vesselles compassynge the roote of the harte in maner of a crowne, and also the berpe roote of the harte.**

Y **The poynthe of the harte.**

Z **Braunches spiede abroad from the crownynge arteries and vaynes downward, by the sydes of the harte.**

a **In this parte the stocke of the holow vayne openeth into the ryghte concaupte of the harte.**

b **The ryghte eare of the harte.**

c **The poynthe of the left eare of the harte.**

d **The stocke or stalke of the arteriall vayne. But the begynnynge of the vaynal artherye, because it is in the lefte syde of the harte, as the necke of the holow vayne is in the ryghte, it can not in this fygure be sene.**

e **Yet doeth note neuertheles, the vaynal arterye with the procedynge of the arteriall vayne into the ryghte parte of the paulme, not yet compassed aboute with the substance of the louniges.**

f **The stocke or stalke of the great arterye.**

g **A truncke or a stocke of the great arterye goynge to the partes whiche are vnderneath the harte.**

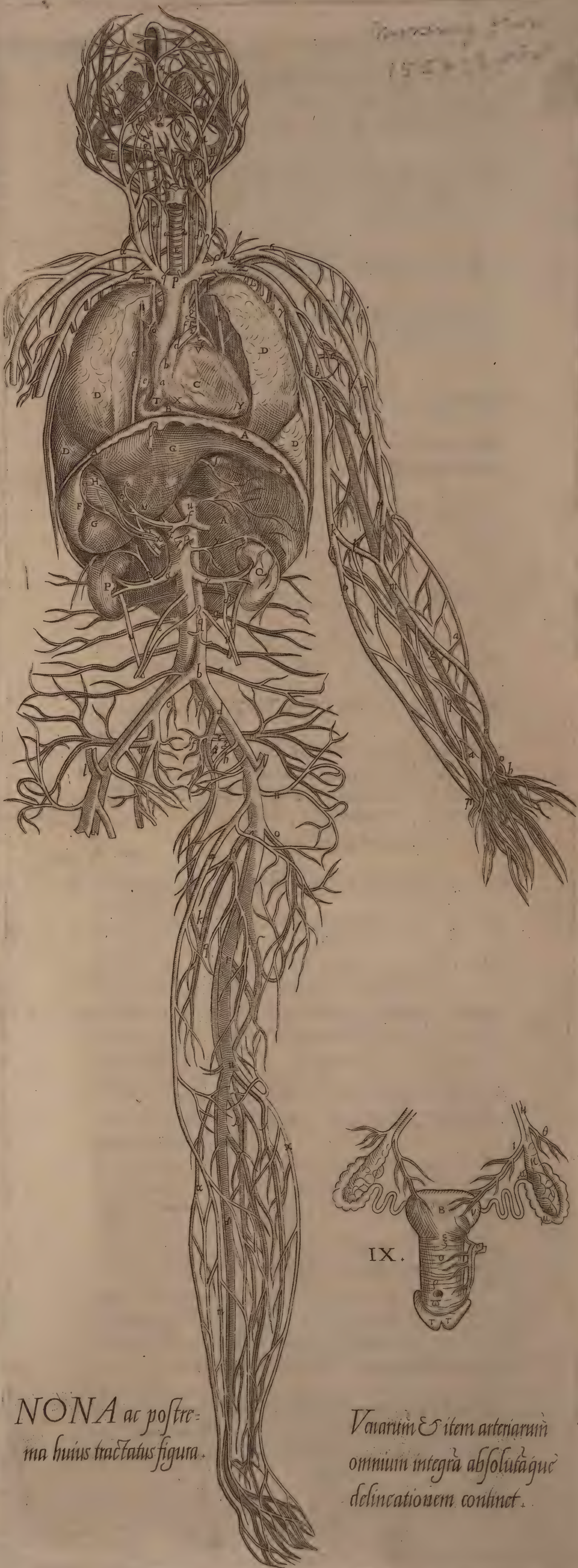
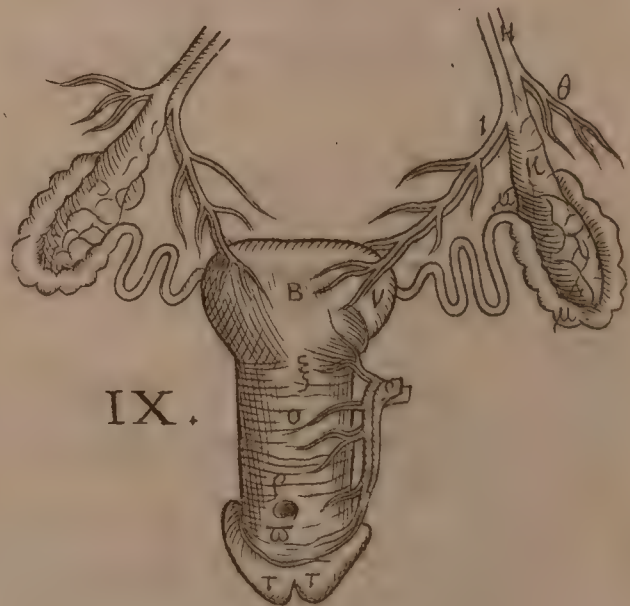
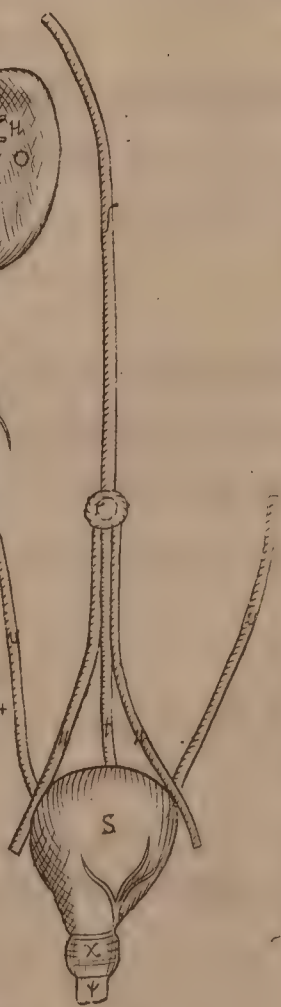
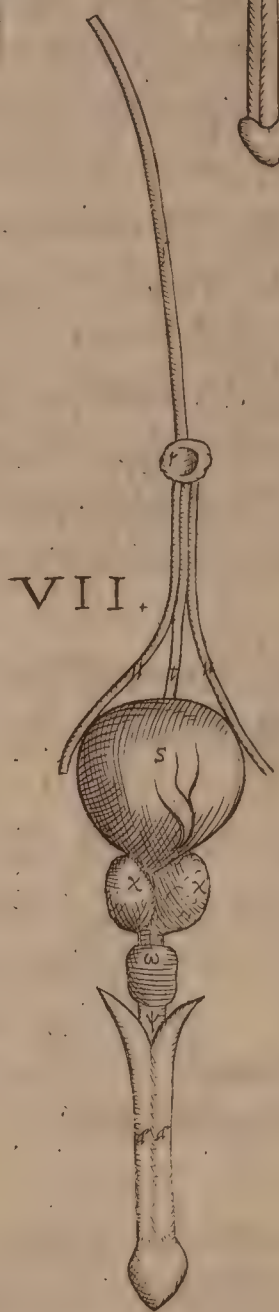
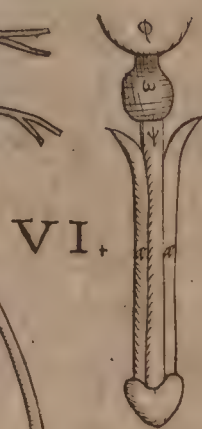
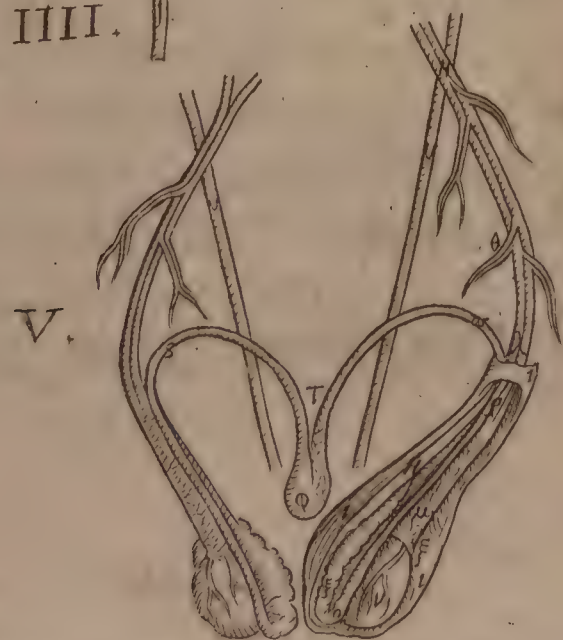
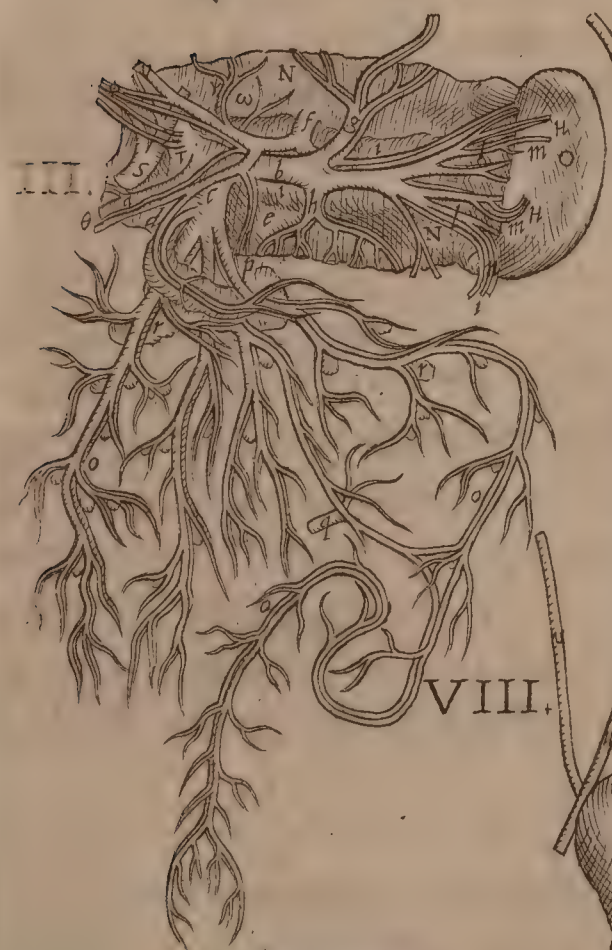
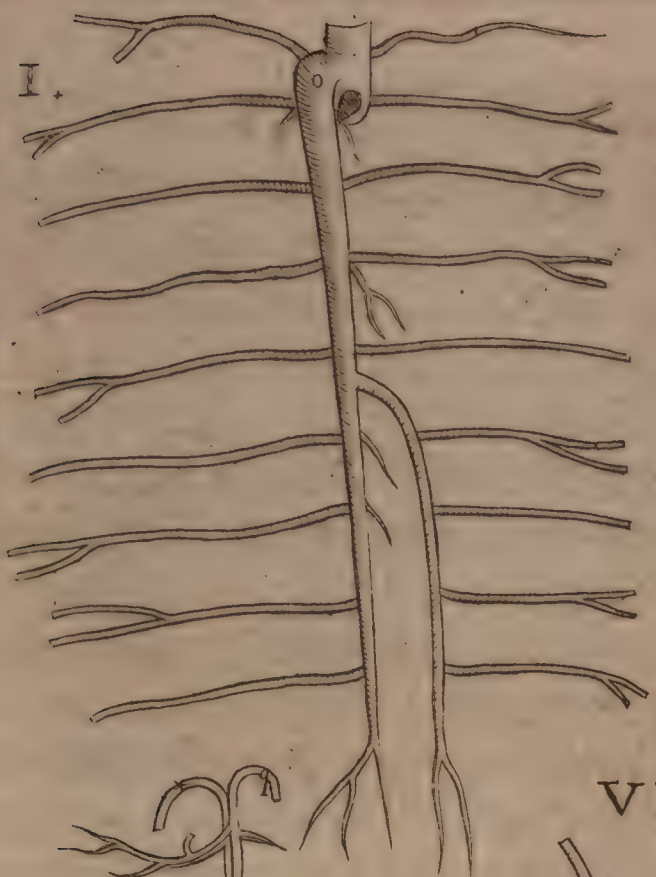
h **A porcion of the truncke or stalke of the great artery goynge to the upper partes, and offered chiefly to the left arme.**

i **The goodlier porcion of the sayd truncke or stocke, with his distribution also therof into two inequall braunches, whereof the one is the lefte arterye of the arme, noted with **k**, and the greater braunche sheweth the shape and forme of the ryght arterye**

l **of the arme marked with **l**, and the arterye, which runneth furth principallye into the ryght arme noted with **m**.**

n **And thys waye runne furthe the synowes of the mydyffe, whose begynnynge is stablished in that fygure whose declaration we nowe entreate of marked with **p**.**

The begynnynge of the equal vayne whyche we haue lefte of: and do shew the rest of that vayne in the fyrste of the peculier fygures howe it doth procede, which is as it wer a part of this cut of, to be set together wth your minde in y^e regio wher eyther porcion is noted with **o, which coulde not be exprest in the**



NONA ac postrema huius tractatus figura.

Varium & item arteriarum omnium integrâ absolutâque delineationem continet.

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The Declaration of the karacters in the ninth figure, with the several fygures.

the greater figure because the lightes or p louges doe occuppe there the former partes of the breste, where as the reste of the bayne whiche is wythoute a companion alone, and goeth from hence to the hynder partes of the breste towarde the turnynge ioyntes of the backe, the declaracion of this is had more clearer in the openynge of the seconde fygure of baynes, wyth those caracters, FF. and. GG.

* A double particion of the holow bayne in the throte or former parte of the necke, and at both the sydes of F, doe open the springynge furthe of the baynes belongynge onely to the brest bone, runnyng furth to the region of the nauyll, the seconde particuler fygure sheweth the porcion that is left of this springynge forthe in the whiche that parte whiche is marked with this character, J, muste be as it were by ymaginacion knytte to the springynge fourth in the greate fygure marked wyth the same letter, and the other parte marked wyth *, you muste ymagyn wyth your selfe to ioyne to the letter, Z, in the greater fygure, & of these you shall haue forther knowledg in the declaracion of the seconde fygure of baynes at these letters, L. M.

r The begynnynge of a bayne whiche goeth to the spaces whiche are betwene certayne of the hygher rybbes.

f A bayne goynge into the skull by the ouerthwarte processe of the turnynge ioyntes of the necke, and droncke by wyth hys felowe the artherye in the holownes and bowte of the harde pannicle.

st, u u, Here is noted the fyrste holownes and bowte with xx, y, t, the seconde u u, the thyrde x x, the beginning of the fourth y.

z A bayne goynge to the arme hoole, whiche in the lesse syde geneth furthe the shoulder bayne noted with a but in p right syde, hys begynnynge hangeth here from the outwarde throte bayne.

p, y Here are those braunches cutte of which comminge from the bayne that goeth to the arme hoole, are digested into the former and hynder syde of the breste.

A The inner Jugular bayne.

A distribution or going furth of the inner Jugular bayne into two baynes, whereof the one runneth furth alonge into the concauite of the harde pannicle, the other runneth furth into the lesse syde of the sayde harde pannicle.

J The vtter Jugular or throte bayne.

A distribution of the vtter Jugular bayne at the Jawes.

o Here is noted his parte runnyng furth behynde the eares to the hynder parte of the head. To the temples and the crowne of the heade.

u u To the face and the foreheade.

z To p. u. concauite & holownes of p harde pāncle.

But by u are shewed two of hys braunches, whereof the one goeth into the scull by the eyghte bone of the heade, the other goeth by the hoole of the seconde payre of synowes of the brayne.

p Some of these karacters folowynge are set on the ryghte syde, shewynge the procedynge of the arterye of slepe. And this letter v sheweth a porcion of the arterye goynge into the skull.

And after he hath put forth a braunche from hym

he is digested with the outer Jugular bayne, at the face, the temple, and behynde the eares.

E A braunche of the arterye of slepe, goynge into the fyrste holownes of the harde pāncle.

o The principal porcion or part of p arteries of slepe goynge to the skull by hys hole whych serueth properly for it.

u A braunche drawen fourth towarde the amplytude and large parte of the nostrils.

e A braunche runnyng fourth to the ryghte syde of the harde pāncle.

s, r The chiefe braunches of the arterye of slepe, whiche are vterlye thoughte and taken to be p fashioners and workers of the netty infoldynge.

u A braunche goynge to the eyes.

p A braunche goynge to the thymne pāncle infolding and wrappynge the roote of the harte.

x A wrappynge or foldynge in called Plexus, which we compare and lyken to the vtter infoldynge, where the chyld lyeth in the woman.

v The ryghte senowe of the syxte payre of synowes of the brayne, cut of there, where it is broughte downe a longe the syde of the wynde pype.

o, a The ryght senowe returnynge agayne.

1. The lesse troncke of the syxte payre of synowes of the brayne.

2, 2 The left synow returnynge agayne.

3 A small synowe commynge to the roote of the harte.

4 A bayne goynge to the hynder parte of the hed and the necke.

5 A bayne goynge to the hynder parte of the shoulder, but yf here after we doe not priuately and seuerally declare the arteries euery one by them selues, yet yf you consyder well the declaracion, you shall fynde easely to what bayne euery arterye is retched furthe vnto.

6 This is set at the skynne wherwyth the helth of the shoulder is couered.

7 The shoulder bayne where it goeth vnder the skyn to the cubyte.

8 A braunche of the shoulder bayne, goynge to the vpper partes of the ioynte of the cubyte.

9 A braunche commynge from the shoulder bayne, and creppynge fourth to the constitucion of the comune bayne. Let vs now turne to the small lattyne letters, lesse in blunge the double caracters or nombrs algarysme to declare the matter by, we shulde derken and blot the fygure, and make it more obscure then needeth.

a, a A braunche of the shoulder bayne goynge by the lesse brayne, and the outsyde of the cubyte, vnto the appendaunce of the byggar bone of the cubyte and the wreste.

b A braunche of the armehole bayne dyspensed into the skynne whiche compasseth aboute the former and the hynder seate of the arme.

c To the muscles thrustynge fourth the cubyte.

d A braunche accompanyng and goynge wyth the fourth synowe of the arme, vnto the outer partes of the cubyte.

e A particion of the armehole bayne into the two tronkes or stalkes.

f A troncke or stalke depelye hyd and accompanied

J.iii.

with

The declaration of the characters in the ninth figure, with the severall figures.

- With an arterie in euery place of it, whiche goeth into the cubyte, by the byndynge of the cubyte.
- 2 A braunche of the sayde truncke or stalke stretched furth to the lesse bone of the cubyte, their goynge furthe circles, or lytle younge braunches to the thombe, the forespynger and to the myddle fynger.
- 3 A braunche of the arterie whiche kepeth company with the foresayde braunche and goeth to the vnter syde of the hande betwene the forespynger and the thombe.
- 4 A braunche of the truncke or stalke is hyd stretched furth to the bygger bone of the cubyte, & castynge furth hys small braunches to the lytle fynger, the ryng finger, and the myddle fynger.
- 5 A deuision of the truncke of the arme boole bayne, whiche runneth furth vnder the skyn by the ioynte of the cubite.
- 6 A braunche of the armehole bayne constitutynge the common bayne.
- 7 The common bayne.
- 8 A deuision of the common bayne lyke vnto thys letter Y and afterwarde the order and goynge forth by the vnter seate and parte of the hande.
- 9 A braunche of the common bayne goynge to the inner seate of the hande, and here is mixte together with other small braunches.
- 10 A braunche of the armehole bayne, stretched furth to the bygger bone of the cubyte, and deuided by vners wayes into the skynne, and the extremitie thereof where it endeth it is ioynded together with a braunche of the shoulder bayne where as we haue put thys letter.
- 11 A procedynge of baynes, whiche doe folde in the inner skyn of the cubyte and the paulme of the hand.
- 12 Make no serch for thys letter in the greater fygure for so muche as it is the seuenth and eyghte fygure, there notinge a portion of the nauell.
- 13 In those same fygures these letters shewe a bayne stretched furth from the nauell into the lyuer, which shalbe knytte to the lyuer, set furth in the fourth peculier fygure, where the other portion or parte of the bayne shalbe also signed with a karakter.
- 14 In the seuenth and the eyghte peculier fygure the way that carieth the vyne, the childe betwene the seconde infoldynge and the innermoste.
- 15 Doe signifie in the seuenth and eyghte figure the peculier arteryes seruinge to the childe in the mothers wombe.
- 16 In the greater fygure is a small portion of a synowe in the holownes of the lyuer, whiche is drawen oute from the synowes of the ventricle.
- 17 Here we aduertysse you that the thyrde peculier and seuerall fygure doeth contayne and expresse a portyon of the lower pannicle of the caule, which is putte vnder the hynder seate of the ventricle or mawe, holdynge by the distribution of *Vena porta* with the arteryes and synowes whiche doe runne furth thys way. And moreouer, besyde vessels thereof, here in the same thyrde fygure is sene the splene wyth baynes and arteryes, whiche are spredde abroade by *Mesenterium*, and al this fygure (yf a man woulde) may be toynded to the great fygure in the holowe syde of the lyuer, where v, p, r, are sene meetynge to gether and answerynge eche other in

- bothe the fygures.
- 18 And s, s in the greater & also in the thyrde fygure do shewe the waye of the bladder of the coler, whiche goeth into the gutte called *Duodenum*.
- 19 Signifieth in both the fygures the stocke or stalke of *Vena porta*.
- 20 An arterie grafte into the lyuer, and a synowe also stretched furth to the sayde arterie.
- 21 An artery and a synowe, whiche goth to the bladder of coler.
- 22 Waynes goynge to the sayde lytle bladder of coler.
- 23 A bayne also and arterie commynge in the thyrde figure to the hynder seate of the mawe, nyghe vnto the lower part of the mouth or necke of the mawe.
- 24 A bayne commynge to the mawe in bothe the fygures, where hys gybbolyte or liuall parte tendeth to the ryght seate of the backe.
- 25 A bayne and arterie and a synowe in the thyrde figure infoldynge the ryght seate of the botome of the mawe or ventricle.
- 26 The lesse truncke of the greatest distribution of *Vena porta*.
- 27 The greater truncke of the greatest partition of *Vena porta*.
- 28 A bayne and an arterie stretched furth chieflie on the entrayle of *Duodenum*.
- 29 A bayne and an arterie with it goynge to the right seate of the neather pannicle of the caule.
- 30 A roote and an arterie dygested into the lyuer, the mawe, the splene, the caule, and the bladder of coler.
- 31 A bayne with hys felowe the arterie whiche at the laste compasseth about the hyppermore necke of the ventricle in maner of a crowne, and he is sene betwene a and a in the fygure of the ventricle.
- 32 A bayne and an arterie goynge to the principall seate of the lower pannicle of the caule and infoldynge the gutte called *Colon*, where he is stretched furth to the ventricle or mawe.
- 33 Here is a kynellye substance, which hath the gouernance of the distribution of the vessels in thys parte or region.
- 34 A bayne goynge to the lesse seate of the lower pannicle of the caule.
- 35 The procedynge of the vessels to the splene.
- 36 Vessels goynge to the lesse seate of the ventricle, from those that are grafte in the splene. But the principall vessels are marked with n, which infolde and wrappe the lesse seate of the botome of the bealye or ventricle.
- 37 A procedynge of baynes and also arteryes belongynge onelye to the entrayles.
- 38 The roote of the chiefe arterie goynge to the entrayles.
- 39 The lesse arterie belongynge properlye to the entrayles.
- 40 Carnels affixed in *Mesenterium* strengthynge the procedynge of the vessels before rehearsed.
- 41 Here is in the greater fygure the hole of the myddle sendynge through the stomacke, and all o the concaupte or holownes of the lyuer geuyng place to the stomacke.
- 42 Also in the greater fygure is the ligament of the lyuer wherewith

The declaration of the karacters in the nyth figure, with the severall fygures.

- With the lefte parte therof is knyt to the mydyffe.
- u** The greete arterye goynge thorow the mydyffe, and also hys braunche runnyng into the right part or syde of the mydyffe.
- x** There is sene in bothe the fygures the stocke of the holowe bayne.
- j** In the greater fygure is the bayne of the left kyde nape goynge into the fatte couerynge or cote.
- a** The bayne of the arterye offered to the ryght kyde nape.
- p** The bayne of the ryghte kyde nape wrappynge in the fat cote couerynge.
- 7** A bayne and an artery commynge to the lefte kyde nape.
- a** The lefte syde bayne.
- s** The ryghte syde bayne.
- f** The spryngynge fourth of the arteries of seade.
- u** The goynge together of the left side bayne and the artery.
- Here we haue set forth the lefte testicle, with hys cote only belongyn to hym commynge downe fro *p* siphac or *Peritonium*, & noted *W. 1.1*. In the fift peculier fygure he is neuerthelesse so cut away, and the cote of the testicle so opened that nothyng letteth hym but that he maye be kyndlye sene, ye and also dothe shewe the muscle growynge to it whiche marked with this letter. *u*.
- a** And in the same fyfte particuler and severall fygure at this letter *x*, the bayne and the artery doe goe fourth into the amplytude and largenes of *Peritonium*.
- d** A swelling subserine or body lyke to the swelling baynes, and a wonderful implicacion and wynding of the bayne and the artery one within the other.
- v** The lefte testicle couered with his cote that is next hym.
- s, s** The resolution or turnynge back of the vessel carrynge furth the seade to the testicle.
- o, g** The goynge up of the vessel carrynge the seade, to the bone aboue the preyue members.
- w** The foldynge and bendynge in of the lefte vessel carrynge the seade, to the hinder part of the bone aboue the preyue members.
- s** The turnynge backe agayne of the ryghte vessel of carrynge the seade.
- 7** The ioyngynge or goynge together of the right and the lefte vessels of carrynge the seade.
- p** The insercion or graftynge in of the vessels which doe carpe the seade.
- x x** The seuenth fygure hathe a glandulous or carnellye body, receauynge the insercion and graftynge in of the vessels whiche doe carpe the seade.
- j** In the seuenth and *p* syxte fygures, is the way that serueth both to the brine and the seade.
- o, o** In the syxte the seuenth and the eyghte fygure, is a muscle broughte rounde aboute the sayde way of brine and seade.
- a, a** In the syxte and the seuenth fygure, is the yerde and the bodies therof.
- a, a** Furthermore in the greater fygure, *a, a*, doe sygnifye baynes and arteries reached furth to the turnynge ioyntes of the loynes, to the muscle growing into them, and to the sydes of the abdomen.
- j** In the same greater fygure is a particio or deuision

- of the holow bayne and the arterye upon the holpe bone.
- e, e** Small arteries goynge to the holes of the holpe bone.
- d** A deuysyon of the left troncke or stocke of the foresayde deuysyon which was of the holow bayne and the arterye.
- s** A spryngynge fourth of the inner braunche of the sayde deuysyon to these partes whiche are annexed to the buttokes, and to the hpp bone.
- f** A spryngynge fourth of the sayde braunche digested in the bladder and the matric.
- s** This is a part of the artery particuler to the childe, in the wombe, which we marked before at the sides of the bladder with *u*, lyke wyle as here also in the great porcyon of the fygure.
- b** A small porcyon of the outwarde braunche of the deuysyon aforesayde, goynge to the reste of the inner braunche.
- i** The reste of the inner braunche distributed by the hole of the bone aboue the preyue members into the muscles whiche occupye the inner seate of the thyghe.
- k** The seate where the small succedynge braunches of the reste of the sayde inner braunche, is ioynd to another bayne, but here oute of this table is to be noted, the course of the artery, and how he commeth to the bayne.
- l** A spryngynge fourth of the outer braunche cresspyng to the lower seate of the abdomen into the nauyll.
- w, w** A bayne distributed by the insyde of the thyghe and the shinne, vnder the skynne to the toes, and geuynge fourth in hys progression dyuerse sydes.
- n** A braunche goynge to the former syde of the hpp bone vnder the skynne.
- o** A weynge or wyndynge in of the muscles and the skynne whiche doe occupye the outer eate of the thygh, and dygested into the muscle occupynge the former seate of the thyghe.
- 7** A commynge together of the sayde bayne, with the bayne that goeth throughe the hole of the bone aboue the preyue members into the thyghe.
- r** This waye the principal bayne which goeth to the thygh, is turned agayne by the bone of the same.
- f, f** Spryngynge fourth or braunches which occupye the muscles on the hynder seate of the thyghe and the skynne of this place euen to the verye calfe of the legge.
- e** A deuysyon in the haine, and braunches here distributed and growynge fourth into the muscles from the heddes of the thyghe.
- x** A bayne of the sayd deuysyon of the greater troncke infoldinge the outward skynne of the shynne vnto the heygth of the foote.
- j** A bayne and an artery, whiche needed not to haue bene added, stretched fourth to the lesse bone of the shynne, and hydynge hym selfe amonge the muscles.
- a** A braunche of the sayde deuysyon of the greater troncke, goynge dyuerslye vnder the skynne whiche couereth the inner seate of the shynne, vnto the toes.

The table of the figure of synowes.

- A** braunche of the sayde truncke goynge into the caulfe of the legge and to the verpehecle.
- 7** A springynge furthe of the greater truncke, betwene the muscles whiche doe occuppe the former seate of the thyn, and digested into the vpper parte of the foote and the toes.
- A** The reste of the greater truncke creppynge downe-ward amonge the muscles occuppunge the hynder seate of the thynne, and goynge vnder the foote betwene the shinne and the heele, spredning his braunches in the neather seate of the toes.
- Bycause this greete fygure, with also the figures goynge befoze, set furth all the baynes and arteries of a man. I thinke it here best to shew p procedynge order of p vessels in women, so muche as they differ from those in men, which is onely the course of the seede vessels to the testicles, and in the baynes & arteries that infolde the Matrix, whych are all put furth in the eyght and in the ninth fygure, and here foloweth the order of the karacters.
- B** Braunches runnyng furthe from the bayne and the arterye into the pannicle where they are comitted into the Syphac or Peritonium.
- A** portion of the bayne and the arterye goynge into the testicle, procedynge to the vpper seate of the bottome of the Matrix.
- A** commixion of the bayne and arterye, whiche are of the seede, which is lyke a sharpe steple, and they are lykened to the swelling or bryddyn baynes called Varices.
- A** The lefte stone or testicle.
- A** A vessel carynge the seede frome the testicle into the Matrix.
- A** A blunte angle or corner of the bottome of the Matrix, in whom the vessel that caryeth the seede attendeth his insertion.
- I** In thys place the bottome of the Matrix doeth ende in the necke of the Matrix, or wombe of the women, and in thys place the mouthe or openynge thereof consisteth.
- The necke of the Matrix.**
- S** Here the necke of the bladder is brought forth into the necke of the Matrix and there doeth ende.
- S** Here are vessels infoldynge the lower seate of the bottome of the Matrix and the necke also.
- T, 7** Swellynges lyke to lytle pyllockes of the mouth, and p necke of the Matrix or wombe of the woman.
- v, v** In the eyghte peculyer and severall fygure are the wayes whiche byrge the vyne frome the raynes into the bladder.

The declaration of the fyrste fygure of synowes.



In thys fyrste fygure of synowes al the roote foundation or ground of the brayne, and the lytle brayne is sette forth cleare of all pellicles and couerynge skynnes, wherewith they are wrapped, that where the synowes of the braynes haue their begynnyng maye with oure eyes be well perceyued, for here is dyspneat and set furth with the first springynge forth of p synowes, al that part also of the marpe of the backe, whiche pertayneth to that place, cuenly come

the begynnyng of that marpe where thys falleth downe into the fyrste ioynte of the necke, and where as the marpe of the backe taketh fyrste his domination and his right name.

The seconde fygure of synowes setteth furth the right syde of p synowes of the whole brayne & of Cerebellum, and parte of the sayde marpe of the backe mentioned in the former fygure, beyng here taken vnterlye awaye all the harde and thynne pannicle also, whych are called of the Arabians Dura mater, & Pia mater. And furthermore, thys present seconde fygure of synowes sheweth the bare and naked procelle of the seven payre of synowes of the brayne on the ryght syde only, although we haue whereneede required drawn forth some of p synowes on the left syde also. The proportion of thys fygure is paynted in suche forme and largenes, as you maye in it wholly circumscribe & comprehend p bodye, whose bladder shoulde consist in the lowest seate thereof, and whose breste and Abdomen or bealye shoulde be sene also on the former part, and the face turned toward the lefte shoulder, beyng of hym the right syde onelye sene.

The declaration of two karacters common to the .ix. Chapters of the fygyres folowynge.



In thys declaration, are partelye common to bothe the fygyres, and tomynges bothe to thys and that, as by these notes. 1. 2. it shal be declared, whych we shal putte after the karacters.

These karacters note the brayne.

And these doe note the Cerebellum.

The procelle or a swellynge knobbe of the substance of the brayne, which is comonly called Millaris processus. And I haue putte a karacter but on the one syde of the fyrste fygure onely, bycause no man shoulde neede to doubt but that the reasons of both are all one and lyke.

The begynnyng of the marpe of the backe, hangynge from the roote of the brayne.

A parte of the marpe of the backe, nowysshynge furth of the amptude or largenes of the scull, and is there curte out in bothe the fygyres, where it goeth vnder the hyst turnynge ioynte.

Procedynge forth lyke vnto synowes, setynge to the instrument of smellynge, but not goynge furth of the largenes of the scull, whereto the brayne is conteyned are here set furth with a goodly portion thereof worthy to be noted.

The synowes of syghte, or the fyrste payre of synowes of the brayne, but in the fyrste fygure the begynnyng of the left synow is marked with G and in the other the byrnyng forth of the ryght synowe in the seate of the eyes.

The goynge together of the synowes of the sight.

The cote of the eye, on whome the synowe of the eye is spredd abroade, and doeth there degenerate.

The seconde payre of the synowes of the brayne.

The roote of the thyrde payre of synowes beyng the

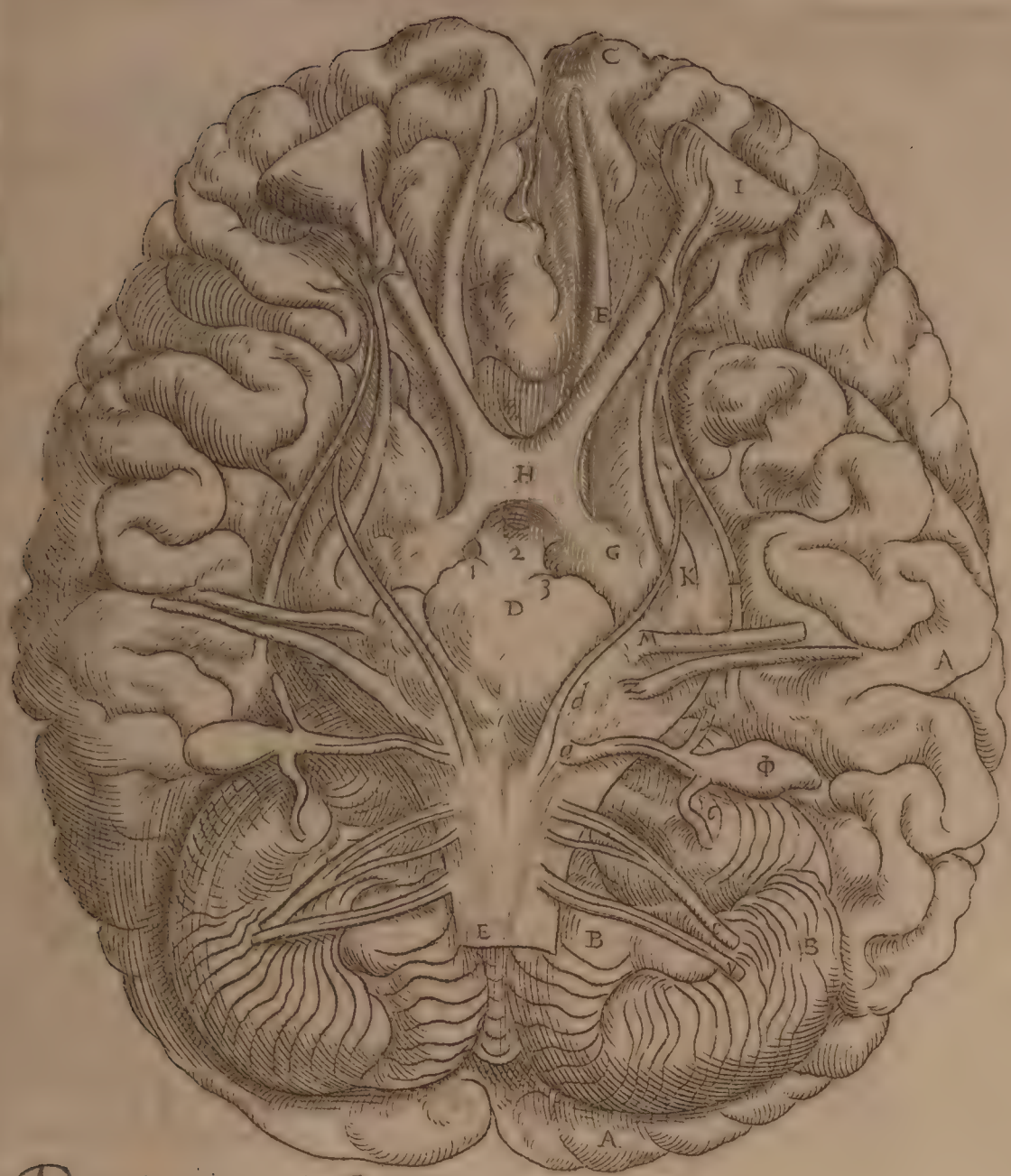
H, I.

I, I, 2.

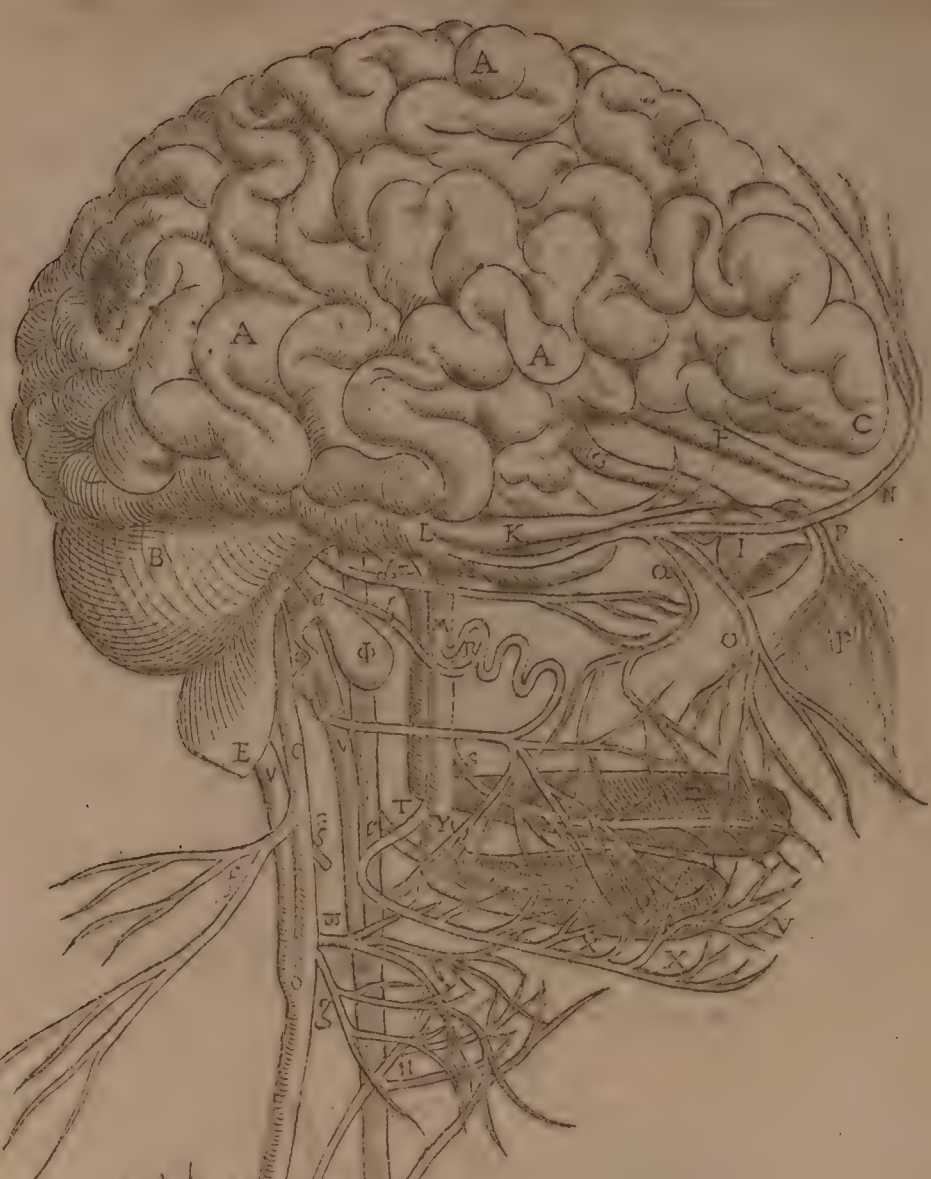
K, I, 2.

L, I, 2.

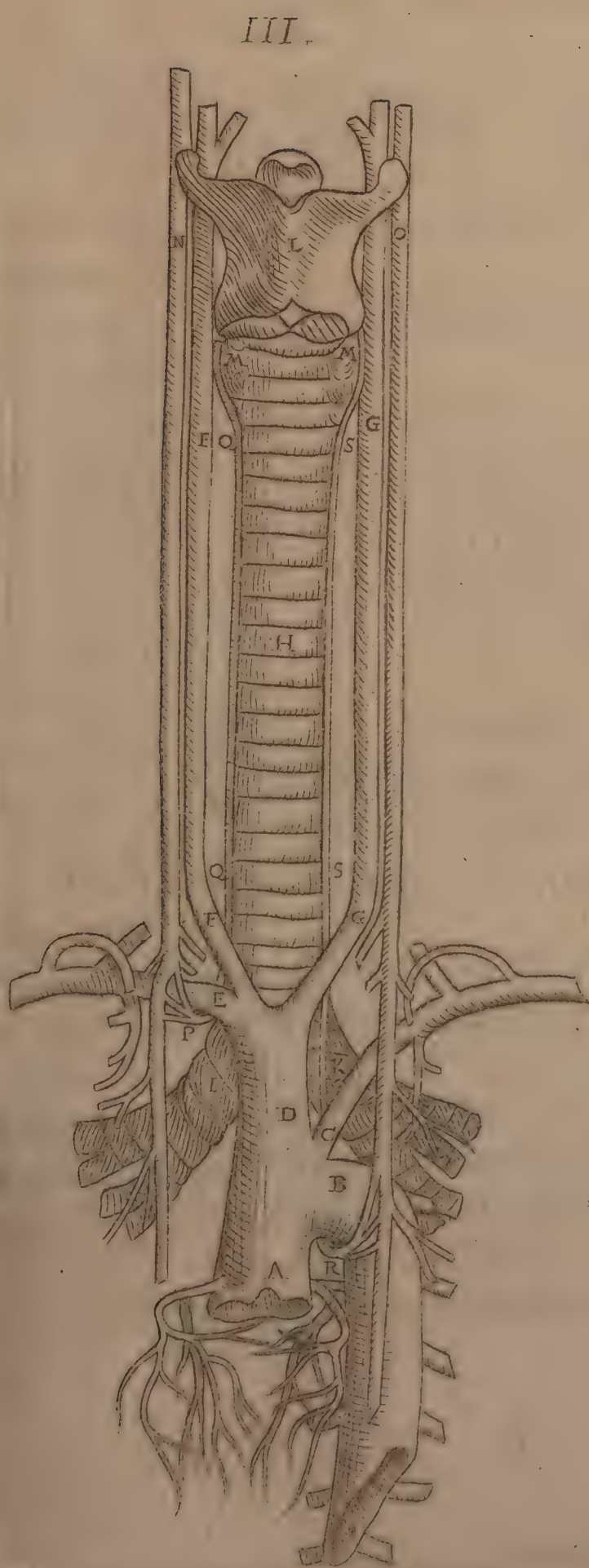
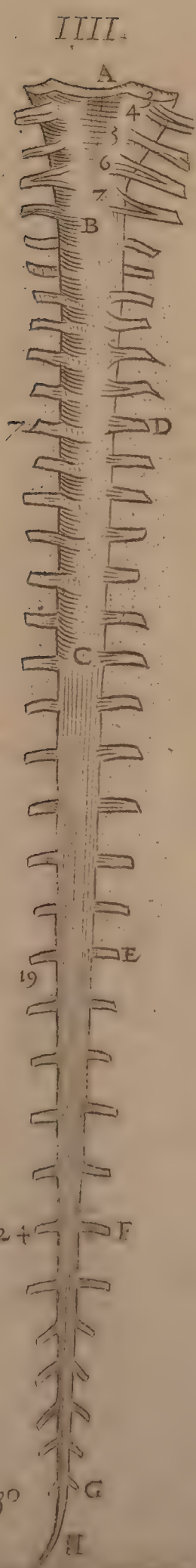
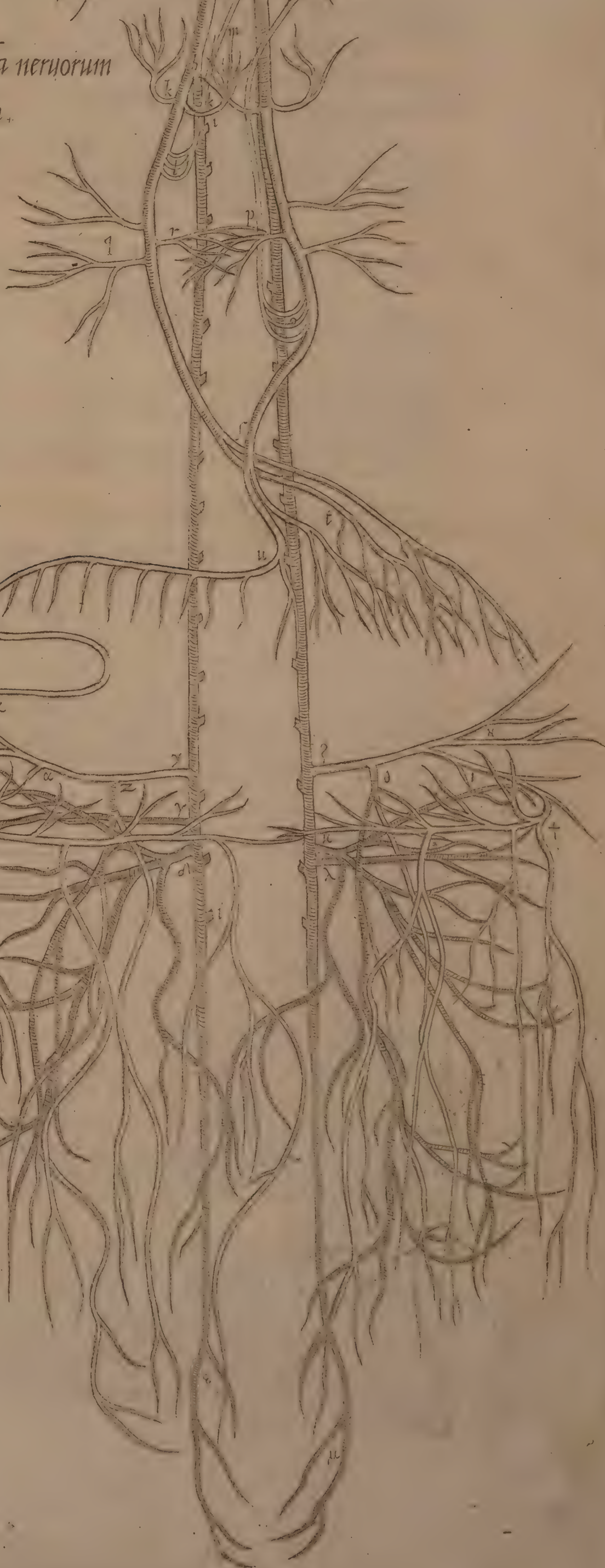
L, I, 2.



Prima nervorum figura.



Secunda nervorum
figura.



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The table of the figure of synowes.

- the lesser, the thynner and also the harder.
- M. 1. 2.** The greater and the thicker roote of the thyrde payre.
- N. 2.** The springynge furth of the lesse roote fallynge forth to the vpper Jawe.
- P. 2.** The springynge furth of the lesse roote of the third payre, degeneratynge into the cote of the nostrils, whiche is shewed seuerally with the lower P.
- Q. 2.** A springynge furth of the lesse roote, digested into the muscle of the temple.
- R. 2.** A braunche of the greater roote of the thyrde payre, folded in together like the tendzel or a small windynge of a bayne called *Carpulus*, whiche is grafte into the muscle of the temple, takynge in to hym two braunches here after to be marked with *b* & *c* frome the fyrst payre of synowes, to be marked with *a*, and he is spred abroade into the Jawe or the muscles of eatynge, and into the muscles of the mouthe, and also into the skynne.
- S. 2.** A braunch of a greater roote of a thyrde payre, distributed furth bys braunches into the gummies of the vpper cheke tethe, and geuynge bys twygges in order to euerye one of the tethe beside.
- T. 2.** A springynge furth of the greater roote of the thyrde payre creppynge into the bone of the neather Jawe.
- U. 2.** A braunche of springynge furth noted with *r*, ofred vnto the neather lippe with a manyfolde order of braunches.
- V. 2.** Circles diffused in order, frome the springynge furth noted with *r* into the rootes of the neather tethe.
- W. Y. 2.** The greatest portion of the bygger roote of the thyrde payre, deuyned into the cote of the tongue.
- Z. 1. 2.** The fourth payre of synowes of the bzyne, but the lower Z in the seconde figure appoynteth the cote of the rouffe of the mouth.
- a. 1. 2.** The fyfte payre of synowes appropriate and seruynge to the hearynge. And *Q* in bothe the figures sheweth specially a portion of thys payre, carped into the concauite and holownes of the bone of the temple.
- b. 1. 2.** A braunche of the fyfth payre spronge frome bys former parte.
- c. 1. 2.** The braunche of the fyfte payre, creappynge by the blynde hoole, and at the laste he ioynerth with the braunche noted in the seconde fygure with *R*, lyke as the small braunche marked with *b* doeth with the springynge furth of the thyrde payre crumpled after the maner of the tendzels in vines called *Capreoli*.
- d. 1. 2.** A synowe springynge furth not far from the begynning of the fyft payre, whiche being ouerhipped & let passe of many wyrtters of the Anatomy, is stretched furth into the Muscles mounynge the neather Jawe.
- e. 1. 2.** The fyrte payre of synowes of the bzyne, whose procedynge of eyther synowe is shewed in a seconde figure, but that is the lefte synowe, whiche is brought in a shadowe somewhat as it were vnder the fyft payre. The right sheweth more whiter, and ye shall here perceaue & see certayne karacters folowynge set onely vnto that ryghte synowe, for so muche as the lyke reasons is in bothe the synowes.
- f. 2.** A braunche of the fyrte payre goynge into the muscles occupynge the hynder seate of the necke.
- g. 2.** Small braunches of the fyrte payre springynge furth here, & goynge downe ouerthwartly into certayne muscles of the wynde pype.
- h. 2.** A braunche of the fyrte payre stretched furth into the rootes of the rybbes on the ryght syde.
- i. 1. 2.** Small portions of the synowes betwene the rybbes, encreasynge the braunche of the sixt payre comynynge downe thys way.
- k. 2.** Braunches of the synowes of a fyrte payre, drawn forth into the heades of the muscles, whiche byngynge their begynnyng from the vpper place of the breste bone, and the canell bones, are carped bywardes.
- l. 2.** Small braunches of the ryghte synowe of the sixte payre, whiche doe make the synowe that retourneth or runneth agayne on the right syde.
- m. 2.** The ryght returnynge synowe.
- n. 2.** Certayne braunches of the ryght returning synowe bestowed into the muscles of the wynde pype.
- o. 2.** Braunches of a fyrte payre of synowes of a left syde whiche doe constitute and make the synowe, whiche tourneth backwarde of the left syde.
- p. 2.** The lefte returnynge synowe, whiche lyketwys as the ryght is commonlye called the synowe of the boyce.
- q. 2.** Small braunches of the sixte payre runnyng forth into the cote of the lounge.
- r. 2.** Small braunches of the sixte payre, which is wrapt within the thynne coueryng of the hearte, and from these circles of the lefte synowe, whiche are correspondent to these that we sette forth wyth *r*, the lytle synowe of the hearte taketh bys begynnyng.
- s. 2.** A portion of the fyrte payre of synowes, whiche is comitted to the stomacke, and a order also where bothe the synowes are deuyned and parted into two partes, and the ryghte synowe goeth into the lefte seate aboue the ventricle, but the left is folded aboute the righte parte of the necke and mouth, or openynge of the ventricle.
- t. 2.** The order or processe of the fyrte payre of synowes, spredde diuerse wayes into the vpper necke or opening of the ventricle, and on the places or partes next to the ventricle.
- u. 2.** A braunche of the fyrte payre of synowes, which goth into the ryght seate of the necke or opening of the ventricle, whiche brought by the hygher region of the same, is at length consumed into a concauite or holownes of the Lyuer, where as you see & as is sayd.
- v. 2.** The fyrte springynge furth of the braunche of the fyrte payre of synowes, which is stretched forth to the rootes of the rybbes on the right syde.
- w. 2.** A small braunche of the sayd springynge furth noted with *y*, which is here digested into a ryghte syde of the lower pannicle of the caule, and into the entrayle called *Colon*.
- x. 2.** Successions of thys fyrte springynge furth, comynynge to the longe gutte called *Duodenum*, and to the begynnyng of the hungrye gut.
- y. 2.** A braunche creapynge to the right seate of the bottoome of the ventricle, and castynge abrode manye circles

The table of the figures of synowes.

- cycles to the ventricle and the upper pāicle of the caule. And where * is sette the procedynge and goynge forth of thys presente braunche into the Luer and the litle bladder of Coler, both euidentlye apere.
- 7.2 A braunche commynge to the ryght kydnape.
- 8.2 A braunche diffused into the right region of p place called *Mesenterium*, and to the entraples of thys seate with manye smal braunches.
- 8.2 A procedynge of synowes, infoldinge the righte region of the bladder.
- 9.2 The firste springynge furth of the synowe of the first payre stretched furth into the cotes of p ribbes on the left syde.
- 10.2 Here are noted two springynge forth of the braunche noted with 3, which are offred to the lower pāicle of the caule, and to the aise gutte called *Colon intestinum*, where he creapeth vnder the ventricle.
- 11.2 A procedynge of synowes, whiche are graffe in the splene.
- 12.2 We haue with thys crosse marked a braunche of the braunche noted with 3, whiche creapeth thorow the left seate of the bottome of the ventricle or make, deuydng furth hys circles and small braunches into the ventricle and to the upper seate of the caule.
- 13.2 A springynge furth runyng into the left syde of *Mesenterium*, and into the entraples of that same syde.
- 14.2 A springynge furth goynge to the left kydnape.
- 15.2 A procedynge of smal braunches, somewhat darkly infoldinge the left syde of the bladder.
- 16.2 The seventh payre of the synowes of the brayne, and lykewise in the seconde fygure, the synowe of bothe the sides is set furth and marked with v.
- 17.2 A springynge furth of the seventh payre brought into certayne muscels byngynge thep begynnyng from the processe of the bone of the temple, whiche is lyke a pyller.
- 18.2 The topynge together of the seventh payre with the sytte.
- 19.2 The order or procedynge of the seventh payre byngynge as it were weyred betwene and knytte with manye of the muscels of the tongue and of the bone lyke to this figure v and of the wynde ppe.
- 20.2.3 These carracters of nombres sene in p fyrst fygure at the begynnyng of the mary in the backe, declare the holes, wherof the two laterall marked with 1. and 3. are they by whome the braunches of the arteries of slepe, do go vnto the ryghte and the left ventricles of the brayne. But the myddle hole shewd with 2. is it by whome the slewe is brought fro the thyrde ventricle of the brayne, into the basyn or holowes whych receaueth the sleame, & afterward sendeth it throughe after p maner of a funnel vpon a kernel, whych is put vnder thys region of p brayne.

The declaration of the thyrde figure of synowes.



Although p open & playne description of the seventh payre of synowes of the brayne, in the fyrst and second fygure of synowes, sheweth all the order of the sytte payre, and lykewise also both expresse and shewe

those synowes whych do turne & go backe agayne: per I thought it not vnprofytable but very good of I shuld here set forth a special or a seueral table of p synowes, whych is in nōbre the thyrde, together with the partes of the great and sharpe arterye, as muche therof as doth serue to declare & shewe the order and procedynge of the synowes, for so muche as phisicions do so often talke and speake of these synowes, & that also the consyderynge of them with the eye is to all men very pleasaunt, for to beholde therein the maruelous workes of nature.

A The springynge forth of the great arterye from the left ventricle of the heart, where he spreadeth forth these two arteryes lyke crownes called *Coronales arterie*.

B A truncke or stocke of the greates arterye tourned backe downewarde towardes the rygge of the backe.

C A braunche of the greates arterye goynge fforwyle bywarde to the first rybbe on the left side, and running furth afterwarde into the left hande.

D A portion of the greates arterye goynge to the foreparte of the necke or throte by the canell bone.

E An arterye goynge furth ouerthwartlye into the ryghte hande, but those braunches, whiche this and that marked with D doe putte furth you shall seke in the bare or naked fygure, whiche is vnder the greates arterye, and is the thyrde figure of the arteryes.

F, F The arterye of slepe on the ryght syde.

G, G The left arterye of slepe.

H And H sheweth the stocke of the sharpe arterye.

I, K Two trunckes or stockes of the sharpe artery, into whom this is first deuided into the lounges.

L The upper part of the wynde ppe, whose fygures of the muscels, as of the tongue, and the bone whych is lyke v you haue all readye learned in the tables of muscels.

M A kynell at eche syde growen to the roote of the wynde ppe.

N The ryghte stocke of the sytte payre of synowes of the brayne.

O The left stocke of the sayde sytte payre.

P The braunches of a synowe on the ryght syde ouer tourned to the arterye whiche is tourned ouer to the right arme hoole, and commynge together into one synowe, whiche somtyme consisteth but of one braunche.

Q, Q The right synowe returninge backe.

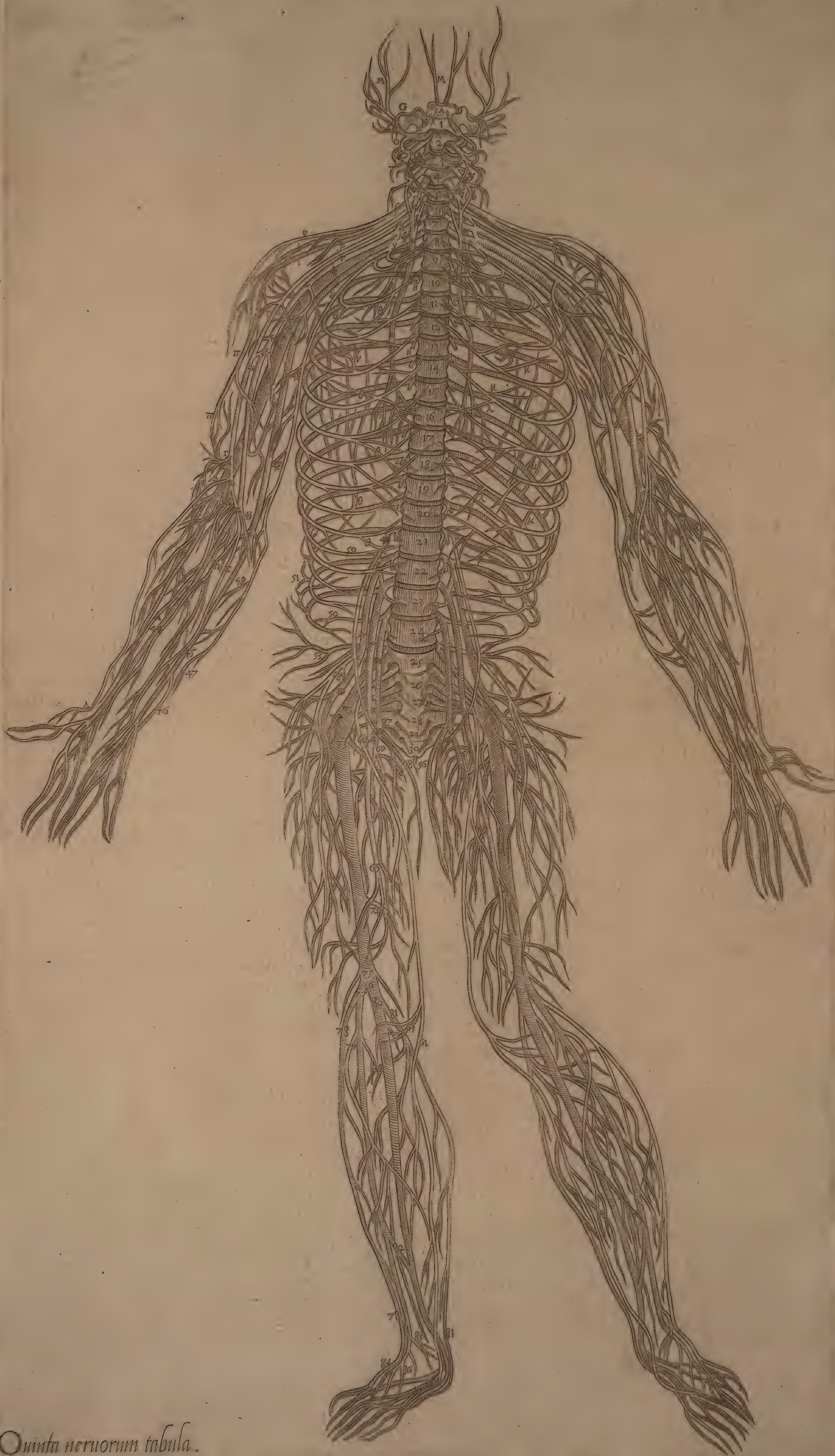
R The left smal braunches of the sytte payre of the stocke, which are tourned ouer toward the backe to the truncke of stocke of the greates arterye.

S, S The left synowe going backward, which often tymes begynneth but to one cycle, the reste of p springynge furth of the sytte payre of synowes, are to be sene in the naked and playne tables of the synowes of the brayne.

The declaration of the fourth table of synowes.

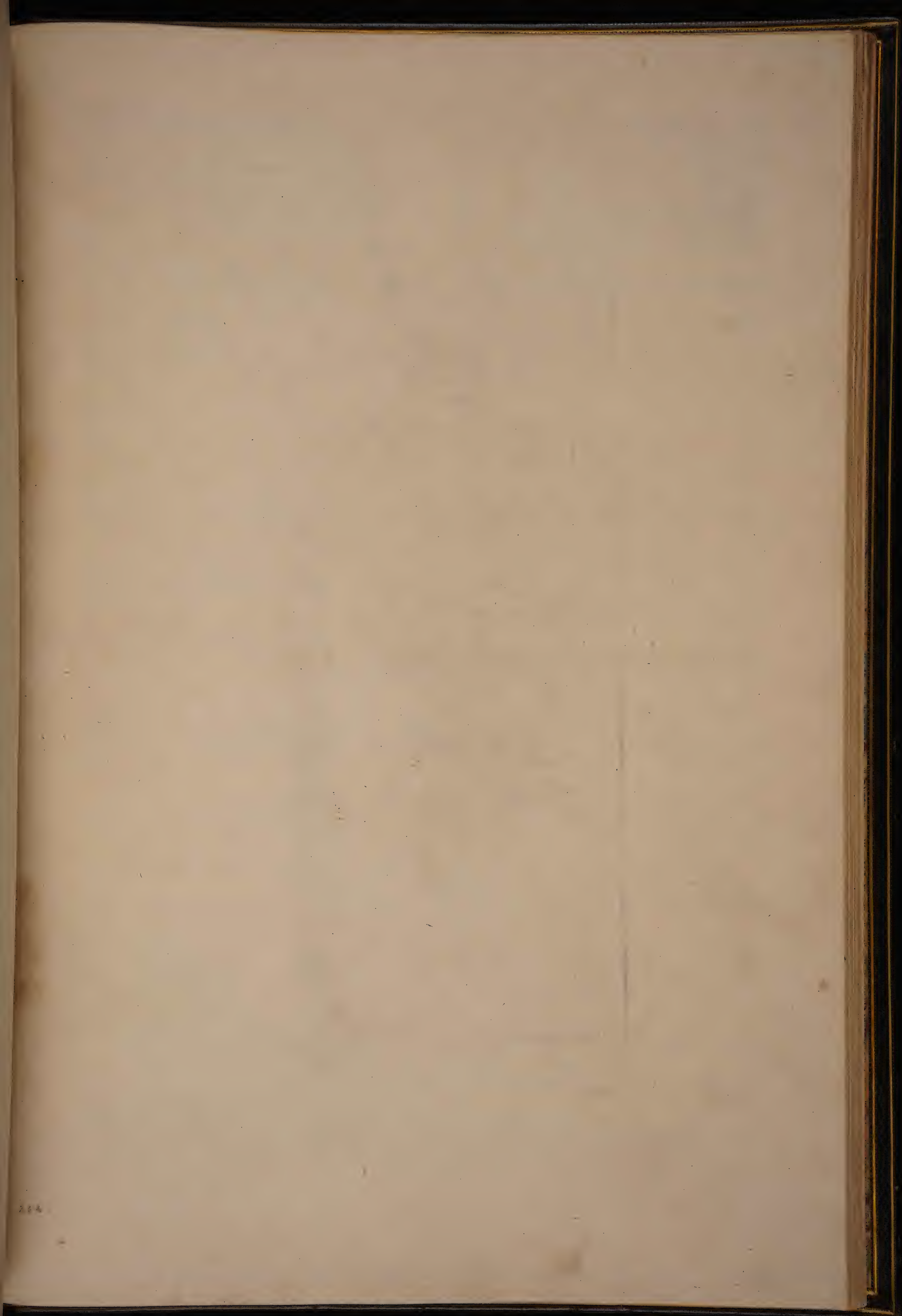


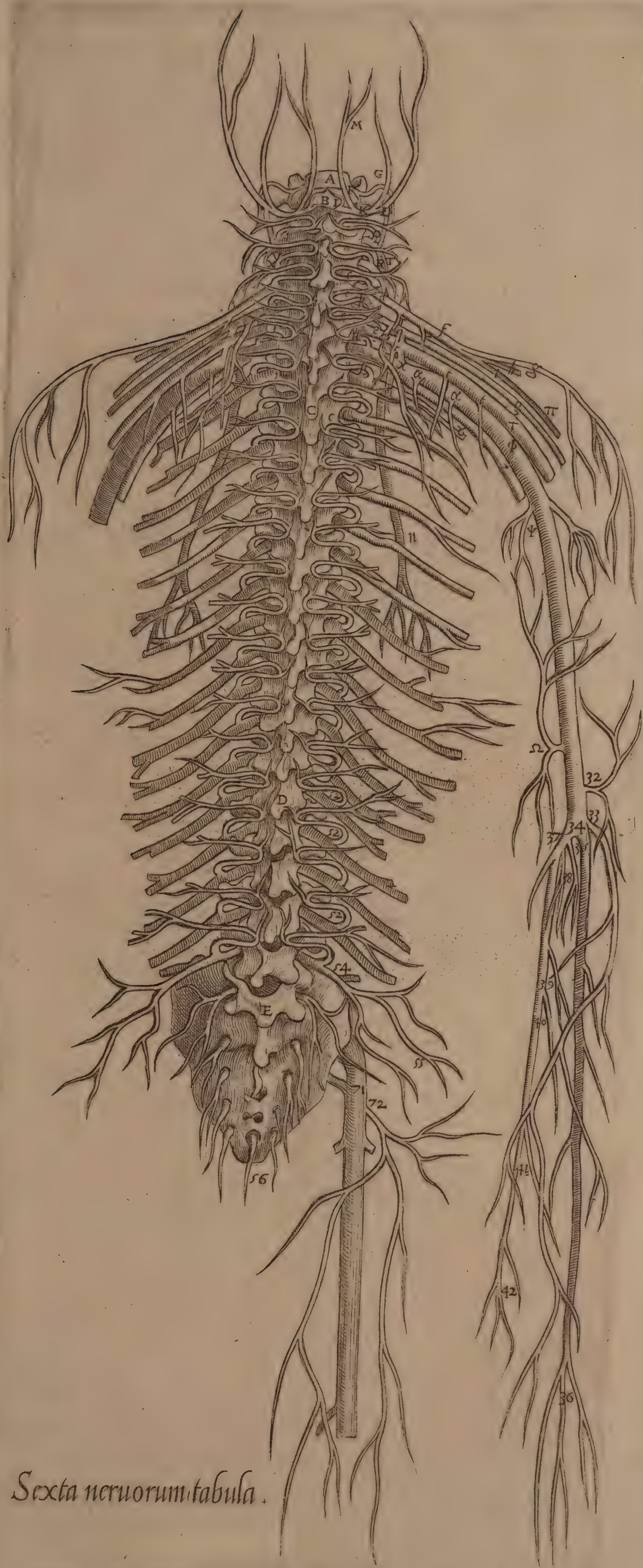
Thys present fourth fygure serueth chieflye to the two tables nowe after folowynge, whiche shewe the naked and open processe & goynge forth of p synowes from the marpe of the backe. For here is onelye deelyneated



Quinta nervorum tabula.







Sexta nervorum tabula.

The table of the figures of sinowes.

Marked the mary of the backe, whiche is called of the comune sorte *Nucha*, from the lower parte at the roote of the brayne (where he taketh his begynnyng) even to the forthest ende where it falleth forth of the lower seate of the holy bone.

A The begynnyng of the mary of the backe springyng out from the roote of the brayne.

B In this seate the marye of the backe, is nomore alone by himselfe, but is lyke to many cordes, whych being put altogether do go streight forth.

3, 4, 5, 6, 7 By these characters & rootes of the sinowes are noted goyng forth from the mary of the backe byfore it falleth out of the skull. And these are the rootes of those payres of the brayne, whych rootes are seu- rally noted wyth theyr characters.

D, 7. And *A, B*, to *D*, in the lefte syde and so to *7*, on the right syde, a parte of the mary of the backe contey- ned in the turning ioyntes of the necke, and the roo- tes of the seven payre of sinowes of the marye of the backe are marked.

E, 1, 9 From *D* to *E*, on the lefte syde, and from *7* to *19*, on the ryght syde, is shewed part of the mary of the backe, comprehended in the turning ioyntes of the breste, and then afterwarde are shewed the rootes of & twelve payre of sinowes of & mary of the backe.

F, 24 From *E* unto *F* on the lefte syde, and from *19* to *24*, on the ryght syde is shewed a parte of the ma- ry of the backe occupyege the tournynge ioynt- es of the loynes, from whence the rootes of the five payre of sinowes of the marye of the backe do take their begynnyng.

G, 30 Fro *F* to *G* in & left side & fro *24* to *30* in the right syde is shewed also parte of the marye of the backe, conteyned in the syre bones of the holpe bone, and also the rootes of sinowes, of marye of the syre payre, so that by these karacters, *7, 19, 24*, and *30*, are shewed furth in their dewe order of the thyrtye payre of the sinowes of the marye of the backe.

H The last and uttermost ende of & marye of & backe commynge out all alone fallynge downe from the ende of the holpe bone.

The declaration of the karacters of the fyfte and syxte figures of synowes in the which the procedyng of the synowes of the marye of the backe is expreste.



The syxte fygure of synowes shes with the knyttynge together of the bones of the backe on the backe syde, lykewyle as the fygure be- fore, whiche is the fyfte fygure, sheweth the same to the eyes on the forsyde. And afterwarde is sette forth in this fy- gure the whole order and course of the synowes of of the marye in the backe, whiche is not so well sene in the table before, neyther the karacters myght so contentientlye be set therin, as here in this. But in bothe these figures, we have yet sette the marye of the backe in the bones that the uibre and & goyng forth of the payres of synowes myghte the quicke- lyer be sene, and because we have al readye, set forth the marye of the backe cleare and naked of all bo-

nes. And bycause this present declaration of ka- racters is had common to bothe these figures fo- lowyng, and also that some karacters serue to both of them, and some agayne are peculyer but to one, we haue not wythout cause or reason put these no- tes *1, 2* to the letters accordynge as the sayde ka- racters doe serue, that withoute obscurynge of the fygure, they whiche pertayne to bothe myghte be discerned from those that appertayne but one- ly to one.

A, 1, 2 The seate of the marye of the backe, where it goeth first into the tournynge ioyntes.

1, 2, 3, 4 *5, 6, 7*. The seuē turning ioyntes of & necke, & with these karacters are also declared & signified & pay- res of the synowes of the marye of the backe, which belonge to the hygher seate of the tournynge ioynte on whome the numbze is wrytten.

8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 1. The twelue ioyntes answeringe to the breste.

20, 21, 22, 32, 24, 1. The fyue tournynge ioyntes of the loynes.

25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1. Syre bones of the holy bone, but the bone whiche is called *Cocix*, we haue not here sette forth bycause it contayneth none of the marye of the backe, neyther is there anye sinowe comming from hym.

B, 2. The first tournynge ioynte of the necke.

C, 2. The first turning ioynte of the backe answeringe to the breste, and so from *D* to *C* are noted seven ioyntes of the necke.

D, 2. The first tournynge ioynte of the loynes, and from *C* to *D* are exprest the twelue tournynge ioyntes an- swerynge to the breste.

E, 2. The begynnyng of the holy bone, and from *D* to *E* are sene the fyue tournynge ioyntes of the loynes.

F, 2 The hyndermoore springynge furthe of the firste payre of synowes of the marye of the backe now set in the turning ioyntes.

G, 1, 2 The procedynge of the hyndermoore springynge furth of the first payre and his braunches chiefelye noted that goe to the ouerthwarte processe of the firste tournynge ioynte there to be spzedde into certayne muscles, whiche we shall explicate in the knyttynge of the heades lest the declaration of the karacters of the synowes of the marye in the backe shoulde here be ouer longe and tedious.

H, 1. The former springynge furth of the first payre.

I, 2 The hynder springynge furth of the seconde payre and with this karacter the lesse braunche of his springynge furth is marked.

K, 2. The thicker braunche of the hinder springynge furth of the seconde payre.

L, 2. The ioyntynge together of the braunche of the thirde payre, to be noted in the firste figure wyth *s* with the braunche of the seconde payre, whiche is marked alone with *K*.

M, 1, 2 The procedynge of the thicker braunche of the se- conde payre at the skynne of the crowne and the hynder parte of the heade.

N, 1. The former springynge furthe of the seconde payre.

3, 1 The thyrde payre.

O, 1, 2 The hynder braunche of the thyrde payre turned backe to the poynthe of the seconde tournynge ioynte

G, 1 of the

The table of the figures of synowes.

- of the necke, and bydunge hym selfe amonge the muscles of the ioynte growing to in this seate. And when it toucheth the sayde poynte it is carped outwarde by the equal proceadynge of þ muscles of the ryght syde which muscles do occupy the hynder partes of the necke, and the muscles of the lefte syde wth them and from hence he is conuained floppys into the sydes, and this maner of proceadynge the hynder braunches of all the payres from thys thirde payre vnto the 24. payre doe folow.
- P. 1.** The former braunche of the thirde payre, beyng deuyded into foure springinges furth, and 2 in the former fygure sheweth the fyrste braunche grafte in the muscles whyche bowe the necke, & R. in bothe of them sygnifyeth the seconde springynge fourth, whyche goeth wth the springynge furth of the foure paire to be noted wth. T. S. in the fyrste sheweth the thyrde whyche is ioynd wth the greater braunche of the hynder springynge furth of the seconde paire noted wth. K. where we haue wrytten L. in the seconde fygure. T. sheweth in both of them the fourth springynge furth of the former braunche of the thyrde payre, grafte in the muscles, which are conmytted in the ouerthwarde processe of the turning ioyntes.
- 4. 2.** The fourth payre. But because this presēt table of synowes shoulde not be darkened, or made obscure by ouermuche spyllynge it wth characters, we haue caste the characters of the fourth payre on the lefte syde, that the ryght syde beyng ouer burdened wth karacters myghte in this place be some what easied, and that the shewers of the fyfte paire and of the payres folowynge myghte the more commodiously be expressed.
- 7. 1. 2.** The hynder braunches of the fourth payre.
- X. 1. 2.** The former braunche of the fourth payre, deuyded into thre other braunches forthe.
- Y** By T. in the fyrste fygure is shewed the fyrst springynge furth of braunche takynge vnto it þ springynge furth of the thirde payre noted wth R. and in the same fygure sheweth the seconde springynge fourth dystributed into the muscles whyche doe occupy the ouerthward processe of the turning ioyntes.
- 11** And by this letter. b. is also in þ first fygure declared þ thirde braunche which goeth to the porcion of the fyfte payre where as the synowe of the myddysse is constituted.
- 1. 5** The fyfte payre.
- 6. 1. 2.** The hynder braunche of the fyfte payre.
- 4. 1. 2.** The former braunche of the fyfte parte, retchynge forthe a braunch from his inner syde to the muscles which do bende the necke, which is sene betwene. d. and this character.
- 6. 1.** The springynge forthe of the former braunche of the fyfte payre, constyruinge and makynge a great porcion of the synowe of the myddysse.
- 1. 2.** The former springynge forthe of the braunche of the fyfte paire whyche beyng hyd amongst the muscles, crepeth by to the toppe of the shoulder.
- 8.** Those characters sene in the seconde after this maner. note the springynge forth of this braunche offred to þ muscles which lift by þ shoulder poynte.
- 6. 2. 1.** The braunche of the springynge furth noted wth stretched furthe into the skynne that couereth the toppe of the shoulder, and the muscle which lyfteth by the arme.
- 6. 1. 2.** A braunche of that braunche which is noted wth f. grafte in a parte of the muscle whyche lyfteth by the arme, whyche taketh bys begynnynge from the ioynte of the canel bone and the toppe of the shoulder, where the shoulder is ioynd to the canell bone.
- 6. 1. 2.** A braunche also of the springynge furth whyche we noted wth f. grafte in a parte of the muscle which lyfteth by the arme, whyche ryleth forth from the poynte of the shoulder blade, but the springynge fourth of thys braunche noted wth i. which springynge forth is stretched out into the skynne of the arme, shal be sygnifyed in bothe the fygures wth π π. beyng the notes of the synowes of the arme.
- 6. 1** The syxe payre, K. 2. the hynder braunche of the syxe parte.
- 1. m** The former braunche of the syxe payre m. sheweth a sycle whyche is brought from the syxe payre towaide n. which is the synowe of the myddysse.
- 6. 1. 2.** The synowe of the myddysse made of the thre sycles or yonge springes noted wth l. c. and m. and that the synowe of bothe sydes is ledde forthe floppys as well in the fyrste fygure as in the latter, the cause is that þ pannicles which do as it wer a hedge in the breste by course of the infoldynge of the harte the whych infoldynge these pannicles doe compasse and go aboute doe in this place swel forthe.
- 6. 1. 1** The order of procedynge of the synowes of the myddysse, goynge into the myddysse.
- 6. 2.** A braunche of the syxe payre goynge into the hollow seate of the shoulder blade and carped forth to dyuerse muscles.
- 6. 1. 2** The infoldynge or enclosynge of the braunche of the former syxe payre wth the braunches of the last payre, and a porcion therof conmyng to the arme.
- 7. 1.** the seuenth payre.
- 7. 2.** The hynder braunche of the seuenth payre, spreadde abroad here, with other braunches also.
- 1. 1** The conmyng together of the seuenth payre wth the payres nexte to it, which byngeth forth the synowes to the arme.
- 6. 1. 2.** These are þ springinges forth of the seuenth payre or rather of the thyrde synowe goynge to the arme, and to be marked with r. which come to the muscles of this place, which doe moue the arme and the shoulder blade.
- 8. 1** The eyght payre or the eyghte of the payres of the marke of the backe sette on the first of the ioyntes of the breste.
- 1. 2** The latter braunche of the eyghte payre.
- 6. 1. 2** The goynge together of the eyghte payre wth the seuenth payre from whence are certayne synowes stretched into the arme.
- 3. 1.** The springynge furth of the eyght payre, by þ byper seate of the first rybbe of the breste, and creping into the highest parte of the breste.
- 6. 1. 2.** Cycles of the eyghte payre, or rather of the fourth synowe, which goeth into the arme, which is spreadde abroad on the muscles of this seate.
- 9. 1.** The nynt payre.
- 6. 2.** The hynder braunche of the nynt payre.
- 6. 1** Leste thys letter 2 beyng nyght vnto X shoulde let

the syght thereof, we haue marked the former braunche of the nynti payre with a notyng here the springynge furth of his braunche stretched out to the firste rybbe.

3.1 Cycles of the braunche noted wth a which braunches are broughte furth to p^r muscles strowed on p^r brest. But these cycles are more clearelye expreste in the payres folowinge.

10.11. 12.13.14.15.16.17.18.19.1. Here are noted payres of synowes from the nynti vnto the twentieth, vnto whome is almoste al one order of springynge furth, and chiefelye in the spaces betwene the rybbes.

11.12. Cycles augmentynge the braunche of the sinowes betwene p^r ribbes, beyng of p^r syre payre of sinowes of the Brayne, which are stretched forth to the rotes of the rybbes vnder the cote, which groweth in the rybbes.

11.13. In p^r right syde of p^r former fygure are noted braunches runnyng furth from the synowes betwene the rybbes into the muscles, wth a dyuerse ordre, whiche are strowed on p^r brest but we haue marked these braunches more expressely on the lefte syde.

11.14. For 1. and 1. doe note braunches stretched forth to the hygher parte of the muscle, which byngeth the arme to the brest, whose fybrs on thynne skyns are broughte downwarde lyke as these present braunches, but wth 1.1. are shewed braunches runnyng furth into the lower seate of this muscle and turned by agayne floppyle.

11.15. Furthermore by 1.1. are shewed braunches, stretched forth to the slope descendynge muscle of the bely or Abdomen.

11.16. and 11.17. shewe braunches broughte forth into the muscle, by whose helpe the arme is brought toward the lower partes of the backe, but the goynge and knytynge of one within the other of the braunche whiche is after suche a dyuerse fashyon: and wonderous pleasaunte to be sene and looked on, must be marked in the cuttynge rather than here: where all can not be expresse and set forth.

11.18. Is bestowed on the ryghte syde, shewynge a braunche of the synowe, graunted to the heade of the seate called the nepell.

11.19. Small braunches commynge from the eyghtene and the nyntene payre, and goynge to the begynnyng of the syxte muscle of mouynge the thyghe.

11.20. The fyrste sinowe commynge to the arme, which is digested into the skyn of the outersyde of the arme, but in bothe the fygures p^r betokeneth the seconde synowe goynge vnder the arme, r. the thyghe p^r the fourthe * the fyfte and. v. the syxte.

11.21. The seconde synowe goynge to the arme, whiche we haue expreste and set forth here more slender than in the seuenth fygure of synowes noted by s.

11.22. Springynge furth of the seconde synowe, whiche are digested in the heades of p^r former muscle which do bowe the cubyte.

11.23. The thyghe synowe commynge to the arme. But where as the seconde and the thyghe synowes are drawn somewhat more to the outsyde of the arme, then accordynge to Nature, it is done for thys consideration, that the synowes beyng there sette more a sinder then they are in the bodye naturally myght the better be percepued.

11.24. The springynge furth of the thyghe synowe, fast lyng furth into the skynne, betwene the muscle bynngynge the arme to the breste, and the muscle that byngeth the arme vplwarde.

11.25. A small braunche of the thyghe synowe offered to the heade beyng of the hynder muscle of the bowers of the cubyte.

11.26. A springynge furth of the thyghe synowe spredde abrode in the skyn of the former seate of the Arme.

11.27. Here is noted the goynge and metynge together of the portion of the third synow with the seconde. And we haue often tymes obserued the thyghe sinowe to be augmented and made greater of the seconde, lyke as in the nexte fygure folowynge being the seuenth of synowes.

11.28. The seconde synowe after the goynge together of hys porcion with the thirde synowe, creppynge downwarde.

11.29. A cycle of the seconde longe synowe stretched forth into the head, and of the muscle, bynngynge downe the lesse bone of the cubyte.

11.30. A braunche of the seconde synowe, goynge by the lesse bone of the cubyte to the wreste ascendynge to the outer seate of the fyrste space betwene the iointes of the thombes vnder the skyn where the lower. Δ. is set.

11.31. A braunche of the seconde synowe somewhat thicker than that before named which is marked with Δ being strait way deuided into two springinges forth. marked wth these letters. Δ. and. Z.

11.32. The hygher braunche of that braunche marked wth Δ. creppynge vnder the skynne by the insyde of the longe muscle whiche byngeth the lesse bone of the cubyte downwarde.

11.33. The lower springynge furth of the braunch marked wth Δ.

11.34. Two princypall braunches of that springynge forth noted wth Z. led forth wth many springinges by the inner seate of the cubyte vnto the palme of the hande, accordynge to the delineacion in p^r ryghte hande.

11.35. The fourth synowe goynge vnder the arme, the springynge forth of this synowe although they be exquisitly set forth in both the fygures yet are the characters put onely on the latter fygure, lest the fyrste shoulde wth the settynge on of many fygures be obscured.

11.36. Springynge forth of the fourth synowes spredde vpon the muscles whiche do stretche out aboute.

11.37. A braunche of the fourth synowe goynge forth into the skynne of the hynder parte of the arme, and the seate of the ioynte of the cubyte.

11.38. A springynge forth of the fourth synowe, goynge to the skynne broughte ouer the lower seate of the outsyde of the arme.

11.39. A braunche of the fourth synowe which is stretched out to the skynne of the oute region of the cubyte to the wreste.

11.40. A deuysyon of the fourth sinow of the outer knobbe of the shoulde.

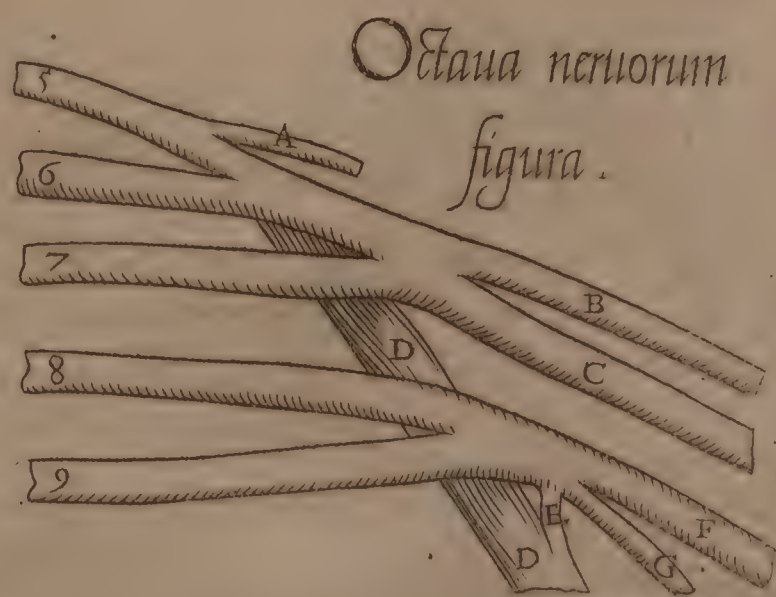
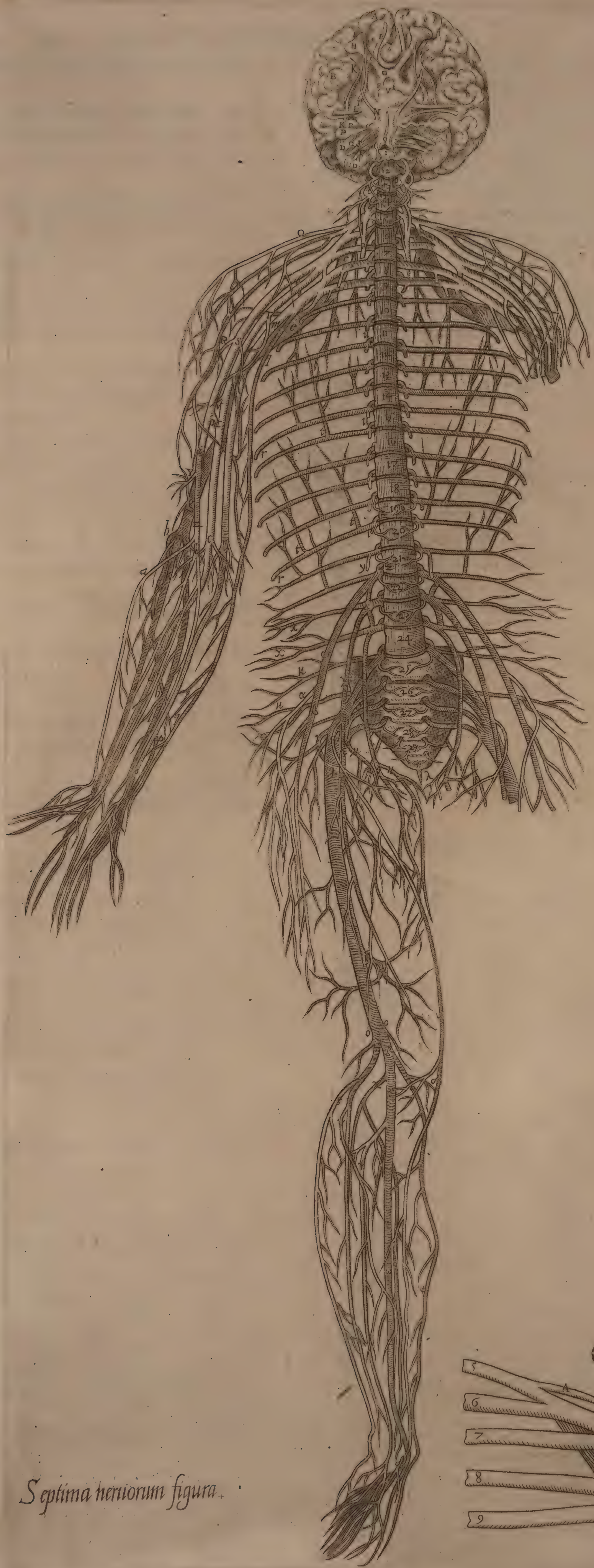
11.41. The hygher braunche of the sayde deuysyon.

11.42. The order of the springynge forth of the hygher braunche noted wth 35. into the outer seate of the thombe the forsyngar and the myble syngar.

Call. The

The table of the figures of synowes.

- 37.2. The lower braunche of the deuision marked with 34. stretched furthe to the bygger bone of the cubyte.
- 38.2. Here are shewed spryngynges furth of the lower braunche marked with 27. grafte into the muscles byngyng the byr begynninge from the vtter knob of the shoulder.
- 39.40. 41.2. With these notes are noted braunches which sprynge forth of that lower braunche, whyche is broughte to the bygger bone of the cubyte, whiche the sayde lower braunche doeth offre and bringe to the begynnynges of the muscles commynge downe from the vtter region of the bygger bone of the cubyte alonge the length therof.
- 42.2. The ende of the braunche whiche is stretched oute to the bygger bone of the cubyte marked wyth 37. and yonge sprynges, whiche the sayde braunche doeth deliuer to the ioynte of the wreste wyth the cubyte.
- 43.1. The fyfte synowe goynge into the arme.
- 43.1. The order of the thyrde and the fourth synowes of the arm whiche comme to the arme diffused on the muscles occupynge the insyde of the cubyte.
- 44.1. A braunche of the thyrde synowe putte furth to the litle bone of the cubyte, and afterwarde digested into the insyde of the thombe, the former synger, and the middle synger.
- 45.1. A braunche of the fyfte synowe fastened to the bygger bone of the cubyte sendyng hys braunches to the inner seate of the litle synger, the ryng synger, and the myddle synger.
- 46.1. A braunche of that braunche fastened to the bygger bone of the cubyte marked wyth 45. spryngyng furth to the vtter side of the litle finger, the ringe finger and the myddle finger.
- 47.1. The syxte synowe, pertaynyng to the arme.
- 47.1. The ende of the syxte synowe, endyng not farre from the knyttinge of the wreste to the cubyte.
- 48.48.1. Cyrcles runnyng furth from the syxte synowe into the skynne, to whome the sayde syxte synowe is broughte.
- 20.21. 22.23.24.1. fyue payre of synowes commynge furth of the ioyntes of the loynes.
- 49.49.1. A braunche takynge his begynnyng from the twentieth payre, and he is led furthe with the arterye of fede to the testicle.
- 50.50.1. A procedinge of synowes by the muscles of the Abdomen.
- 51.1. Braunches from the synowes, offered to the muscles of the Abdomen runnyng furth into the muscle, by whom the arme is brought toward the lower partes of the backe.
- 52.52.2. The hynder braunches of the synowes commynge furth of the tournyng ioyntes of the loynes. Furthermore, the small braunches, whiche in the fyfthe figure belonge vnto these karacters. 20.21.22. are they that increase the braunche of the syxte payre of synowes, of the byayne stretched forth to the rynges of the rybbes, and of the small braunches digested in the begynnyng of the syxte muscle of mouynge the thighe. But the small braunches belongynge to 23. and 24. are they whiche are presented to the muscles of bowynge thys parte of the backe.
- 25.26 27.28.29.30.1. Syxe payres of synowes of the holpe bone, and the small braunches whyche are nerte these in numbze are they whiche are infolded about the neckes of the bladder, & the Matrix, and whyche lykwysse doe runne to the muscles of the arse.
- 53.1. A spryngyng furth of the fyrste payre of the holpe bone, or of the twentye and fyfte payre, ledde furth to the inner seate of the huckle bone, and to the muscles of the Abdomen, goynge furthe of the sayde huckle bone.
- 54.2. A spryngyng furth of the twentye and fyfte payre, goynge to the knobbe of the huckle bone, offeryng there his braunches to the muscles, and to the skyn of the buttockes. And hether doe pertayne also small braunches from the payre folowynge.
- 55.2. Here is a braunche of the spryngyng furth noted with 54. presented there to the muscle.
- 56.1.2. The ende of the marpe of the backe, fallynge here furth, vndeuided or without a felowe.
- 57.1. The fyrste synowe goynge vnder the thigh.
- 58.1. A braunche of the fyrste synowe commynge to the skynne of the thigh or the legge.
- 59.1. A portion of the fyrste synowe of the legge infolded with muscles.
- 60.1. The seconde synowe creapyng into the legge.
- 61.1. A braunche of the seconde synowe of the legge, creapyng alonge the inner seate of the thyghe and the skynne vnder the skynne vnto the heygth of the foote.
- 62.1. A distribution or deuision of the braunche marked with 61. into the heigth of the foote.
- 63.1. Younge sprynges of the braunches marked with 61. worthy to be noted, digested into the skynne compassyng aboute the former seate of the knee.
- 64.1. A portion of the seconde synowe of goynge into the legge, enterynge vnder the lower partes of the thyghe.
- 65.1. The principallest and chiefest braunche of that portion whiche we haue noted with 64. grafte in the fyfte muscle of mouynge the thighe.
- 66.1. The thyrde synowe parteynyng to the thyghe.
- 67.1. A braunche of the thyrde synowe goynge to the legge, digested into the muscles occupynge the hole of the bone aboute the priuy membris.
- 68.1. A braunche of the thyrde synowe led forth into the skynne of the thyghe.
- 69.1. A portion of the thyrde synowe abydyng in the depth of the thyghe, and infolded wyth muscles.
- 70.1. The chiefest braunche of the forsayde portion sente into the seconde muscle of the mouers of the skynne.
- 71.1.2. The fourth and the thyrkest synowe of them which doe goe into the thigh.
- 72.1.2. The spryngyng furth of the fourth synowe spread for the moste parte into the skynne of the hynder seate of the thigh.
- 73.1. A litle braunches of the fourth synowe drawen out into the heades of the muscles, whole begynninge dependeth from the appendaunce of the hypppe bone.
- 74.1. A braunche of the fourth synowe presented to a portion of the fourth muscle of mouynge the skynne, byngyng hys fyfte begynnyng from the bone of the thyghe, runnyng furth strayte waye into the skynne, whych is brought ouer or about the lower seate



The table of the figures of synowes.

seate of the hynder region of the thyghe, & the ioint of the knee.

- 75.1. Branches of the fourth synowe goynge into the legges, whych are offered to the heades of the muscles bryngyng theyr begynnynge fro the lower heades of the thyghe.
- 76.1. A deuision of the fourth synow into two branches inequall of thickenes, whiche deuision is made betwene the lower heades of the thigh.
- 77.1. The thynner and vtter truncke or stocke of the sayde diuision.
- 78.1. A spryngynge furthe of the vtter truncke, goynge vnder the skynne compassinge aboute the outsyde of the skynne.
- 79.1. A spryngynge furth of the vtter truncke, stretched furth vnder the skin, which skin compasseth about the former seate of the skynne.
- 80.1. The inner and the thicker truncke or stocke of the great diuision of the fourth synowe.
- 81.1. A spryngynge furth of the inner truncke or stocke, spreadde on the skynne, whiche couereth the hynder parte of the skynne.
- 82.1. The spryngynge furthe of the vtter truncke or stocke comynge or myngled wyth the inner truncke.
- 83.1. A distribution of the inner truncke, in 2 lower seate of the foote.
- 84.1. A portion of the branch noted with 78, goinge to the upper parte of the foote.
- 85.1. A portion of the inner truncke, whiche is stretched furth to the skynne, whiche is broughte aboute the former seate of the ioynte where the hynder parte of the foote is knitte to the skynne.
- 86.1. A branch of the inner truncke goinge to the upper parte of the fore, depely hidyng him selfe in the meane whyle.

The declaracion of the seuenth figure of synowes, whyche sheweth the spryngynge furth of the seuenth payre of synowes, that are brought out of the brayne and the begynnynge of the marve in the backe, and it also setteth furth the distribution. and order of all that brynge their begynnynge from the marve of the backe, beyng there conteyned, lyke as the declaracion of this fygure shal shew.



In this present fygure we haue in such maner drawen furthe the brayne wyth his hynder parte called *Cerebellum*, and also the spryngynge furth of 2 brayne, as in the roote therof it appeareth, the skull beyng cutte of, whiche you maye well perceyue in beholdynge the hynder parte of the heade. And that the karacters might the better be sette to and perceived we haue drawen forth this figure as though it shoulde lacke the one of the armes or legges by cause the declaracion of them both are one.

Here is noted the roote of the brayne of the other side, and the vter parte whych hangeth for-

warde to the hyghest parte of the two nolethzels, called of some men *mamilla* is *processus*. B sheweth that parte of the brayne that goeth vnder the large concavities and holownes of the skull, whych consisteth at the syde of the holownes where the carnel is sette which doeth receaue the flegme of the brayne. And C noteth principally the hynder seate of the brayne.

- D, D The hynder selle of brayne called *Cerebellum*.
- E The ryght processe and goynge forth of the brayne, seruyng to the instrument of smellyng.
- F The spryngynge forth of the ryght synow of syght.
- G, H The goynge together of the synowes of syght.
- H The cote wherinto the synowe of syght is dissolued or degenerate.

- I The seconde payre of the synowes of the brayne.
- K, K The lesse roote of the thyrde payre.
- L The thycher roote of the thyrde payre.
- M The fourth payre.
- N The thynner roote of the fyfte payre.
- O The goodlyest and fayrest roote of the fyft payre.
- P A thynne coueryng wherinto the fyfte payre is chiefly dissolued to the instrument of hearyng.

Q, R Spryngynge furth of the greater roote of 2 fyft payre, of which thys goeth out by 2 blynde hole, the other by a hole belongynge only vnto hym.

S The syxte payre of synowes.

T The seuenth payre of synowes of the brayne.

We coude not here conuenientlye set forth the procedynge or goynge furth of the synowes of thys seuenth payre, nother we thincke it muche necessarye so to doe syth they are moste dilygentlye sette furth in the seconde figure of synowes.

V The beginninge of the marve in the backe, oute of the middle of the roote of the brayne.

O The seate of the marve of the backe, where it goeth out of the skull.

1, 2 &c. These karacters of numbres doe sette furthe and poynte to the seuen turnynge ioyntes of the necke, the twelue ioyntes of the breste, the fyue of the loynes, and the syxe of the holy bone, and also the thirtie payre of synowes, whiche sprynge oute of the marve of the backe, the order and procedynge of the whiche synowes I haue sette forth by myne owne mynde with all dilygence and playnes in thys table as muche as maye be. But bycause thys place requireth but a small declaracion with karacters, we wyll not note all the branches of the synowes with their karacters or letters.

P The righte synowe of the mydyffe, whiche with out anye further busynes of karacters you may see to be fashioned oute from the spryngynge furthe of the fourth, fyfth and syxte payre of synowes, and it is an easye thyng to vnderstande thys declaracion therof, yf you conferre the processe of synowes of the first figure vnto thys picture.

Q A synowe comynge frome the firste payre and distributed into the skynne, coueryng the heygth of the shoulder, and afterwarde chiefelye into the muscle, whiche moueth the arme.

R The first synowe of the arme, and his branches runnyng out here into the skynne.

S The seconde synowe of the arme, with his branches goynge furth into the former muscle of the bowers of the cubite.

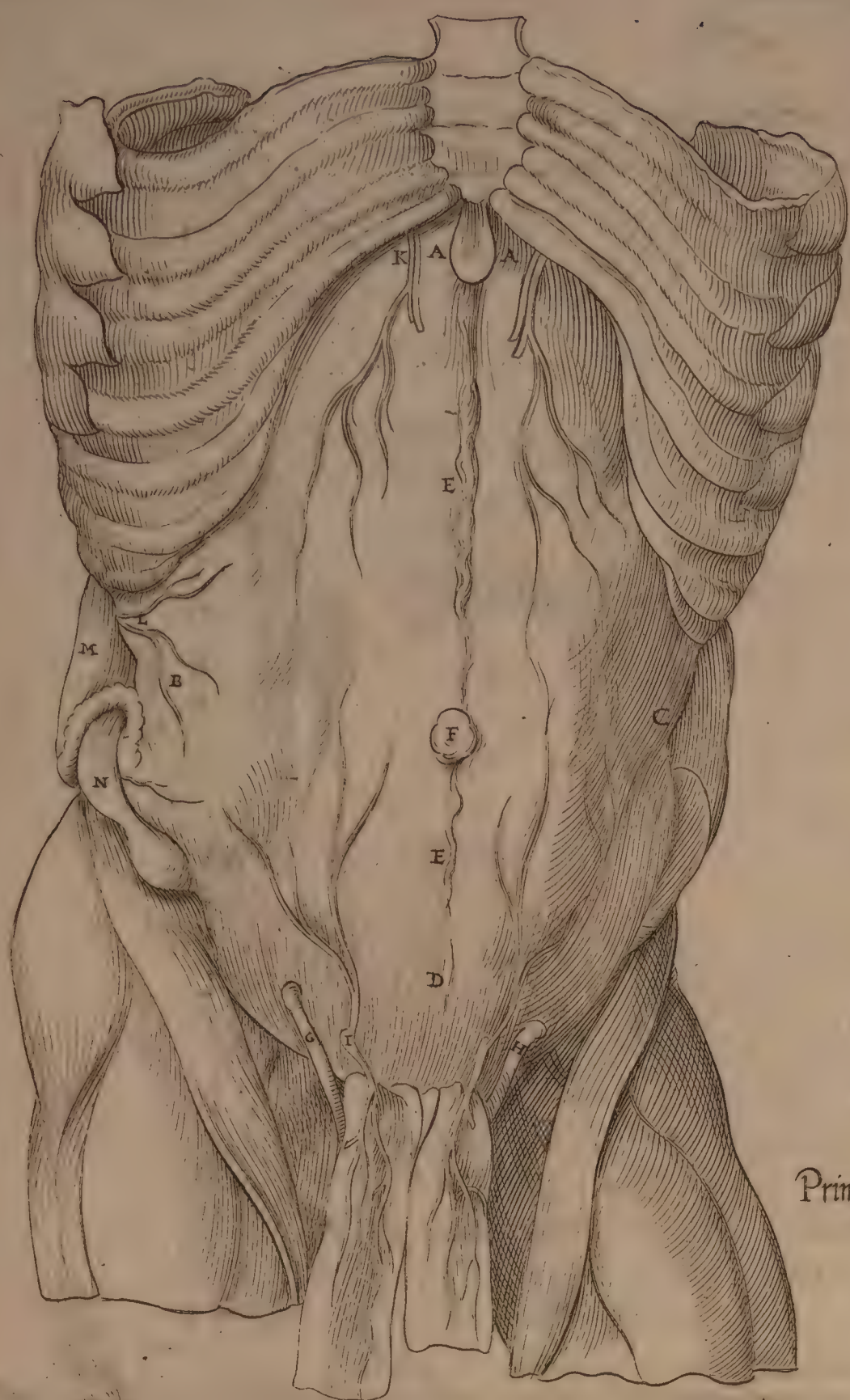
G.iii. The

The table of the figures of synowes.

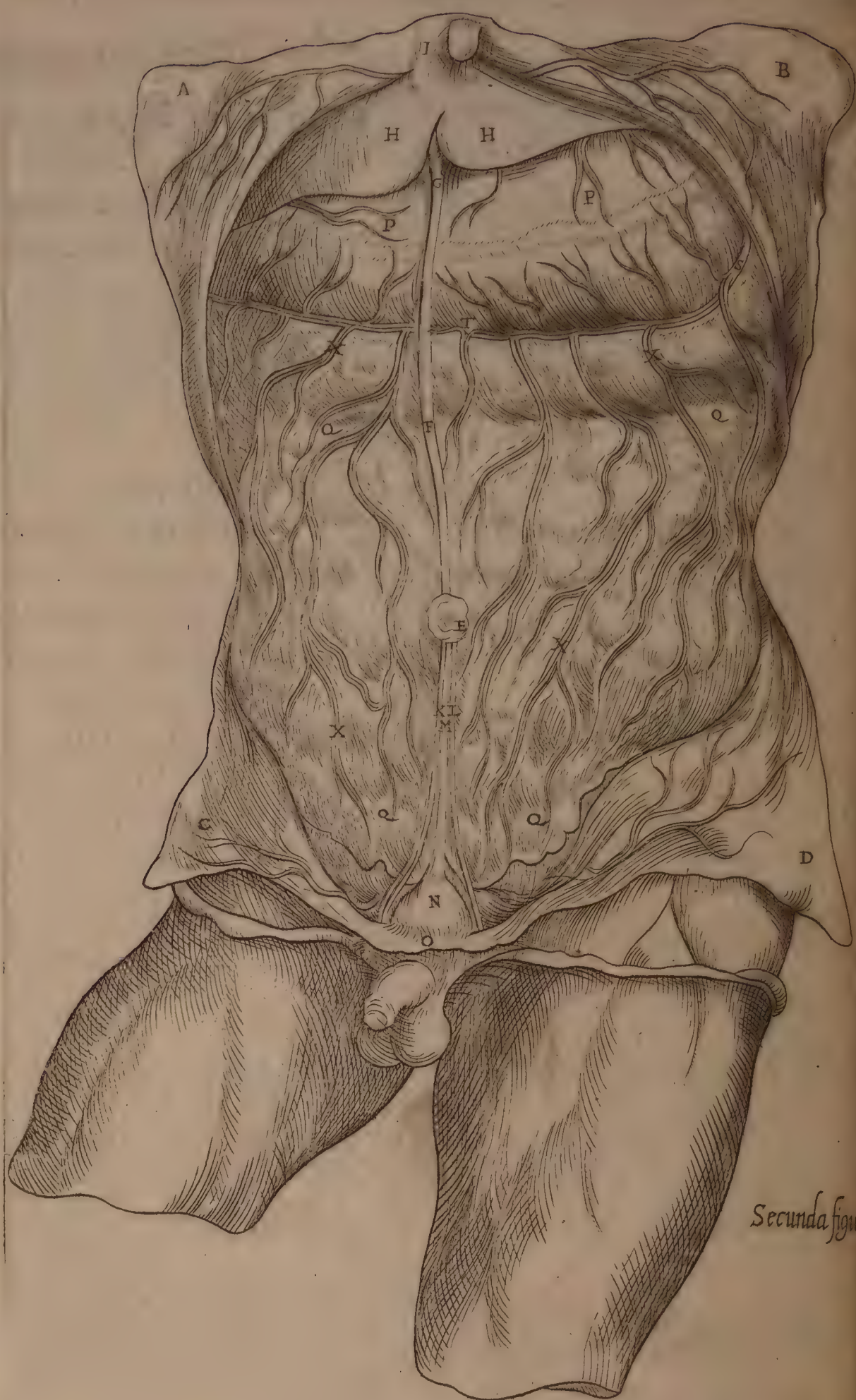
- T** The thynde synowe of the arme with hys springing forth offered to the skynne, which couereth the former seate of the arme.
- V** The springynge forth of the thynde synowe to the hinder muscle of the bowers of the cubyte.
- X** Portion of the seconde synowe commynge to the thynde.
- r** A braunche goynge to the heade of the seconde longer muscle of the mouers of the lesse bone of the cubyte downward.
- z** The distribution of the seconde into two inequall braunches.
- a** The lesse braunche stretched forth the skynne alonge the lesse bone of the cubyte even vnto the thombe.
- b** A thicker braunche deuided straye waye into two springynge forth, whose procedynge are here manifeste.
- c** Successions of \bar{p} thynde synowe, digested into the muscles occupynge the insyde of the cubyte.
- d** A braunche of the thynde synowe stretched furthe to the lesse bone of the cubyte, and offerynge afterwarde his cyrcles and ponge springes to \bar{p} thombe, the foresynger, and the myddle finger.
- e** The fourth synowe of the arme. And the neather noteth braunches taken out of the muscles, whyche do stretche forth the cubyte.
- f** A braunche of the fourth going to the inner skynne of the arme.
- g** A braunche of the fourth, goinge to the vtter and hinder skynne of the arme.
- h** A braunche of the fourth digested into the vtter skynne of the cubyte.
- i** The principal distribution of the fourth, at the goynge in of the cubyte.
- k** A braunche of the fourth stretched forth to the lesse bone of the cubyte, and bringynge his braunches to the inner seate of the thombe, the foresynger and the myddle synger.
- l** A small braunche of the fourth stretched furth to the bygger bone of the cubyte, and bringynge braunches to the muscles takinge their beginning from hys inner syde, and endyng before the wreste.
- m** The fyfte synowe of the arme.
- n** The procedynge of the fyfte synowe into muscles springynge from the inner knobbe of the bone of the arme.
- o** A braunche of the fyfte payre retched forth to the bygger bone of the cubyte, and castynge abrode his muscles to the inner seate of the lytle finger, to the ryng finger, and somtyme to the myddle finger.
- p** Braunches of the sayd braunche, bowed backward to the vtter seate of the hande, and dyspensynge hys cyrcles to the vtter, seate of the lytle synger, the ryng finger, and the myddle finger.
- q** The syxte synowe of the arme, wyth the order and procedynge therof, taken only vnder the skynne. And as touchynge the beginninge and springynge forth of the synowes of the arme wyth the foldynge and knyttynge of them, they may easelye be perceyued without karacters.
- r** Here are the synowes betwene the rybbes, cutte of at that place where they coume forwarde wyth the rybbes.

- s** Braunches brought into the hynder partes whiche are sene bare or without couerlynge.
- t** Synowes procedynge after the same order goynge to the muscles whiche are spred on the bones of the breste.
- u** Here are shewed braunches of the syxte payre of synowes of the brayne, whyche doe encrease the braunche stretched forth to the rootes of the rybbes.
- x** Braunches of synowes procedynge forth of the turnynge ioyntes of the loynes, whiche are distributed to the muscles of the Abdomen, and of this seate, and also of the skynne.
- y** A small synowe goynge often to the testicle, and he is here cutte of.
- z** Springynge forth goynge to the syxte muscle of the mouers of the thigh.
- a** The firste synowe goynge to the thigh.
- b** A springynge furth of the firste synowe goynge to the skynne.
- c** A springynge forth of the firste synowe throncke by depe amonge the muscles.
- d** The seconde synowe goynge to the thighe.
- e** A ponge braunche of the seconde synowe runnynge furth vnder the skin by the insyde of the thigh and the skynne vnto the vpper partes of the foote.
- f** A springynge forth of the seconde synowe drawn out of the muscles whiche occupie the former seate of the thighe.
- g** The thirde synowe of the thighe.
- h** A springynge forth of the thynde infoldynge and wrappynge in the inner skynne of the thighe.
- i** A springynge forth of the thynde goynge to the muscles.
- j** The fourth synowe of the thigh, whose springynge forth is as well perceyued as the thre vpper moze.
- k** The procedynge and order of the former braunches of the lower payres goynge forth from the hollye bone.
- l** The extreime and vtermoste poynte of the maye in the backe.
- m** The springynge furth of the fourth synowe going to the thighe, spredde at the heades of the muscles commynge forth from the appendaunce of the hypp bone.
- n** Springynge of the fourth synowe runnynge forth into the latter or hynder skynne of the thigh, to the myddle parte of the length of the thighe.
- o** A springynge forth chiefely goynge into the fourth muscle of the mouers of the skynne, and afterwarde digested into the hynder skynne of the thigh nyghe vnto the knee.
- p** Braunches growynge forth into the muscles frome the lower heades of the thighe.
- q** A distribution of the fourth synowe into two trunckes or stockes. Sheweth the lesse, and the bigger.
- r** A springynge forth of the lesse truncke goynge oute dyuersly into the outter skynne of the skynne even to the toppe of the finale toe.
- s** A braunche goynge to the lesse bone of the skynne amonge the muscles.
- t** A small braunche wrappynge in the former skynne of the skynne.
- u** A braunche of the greater truncke or stocke digested

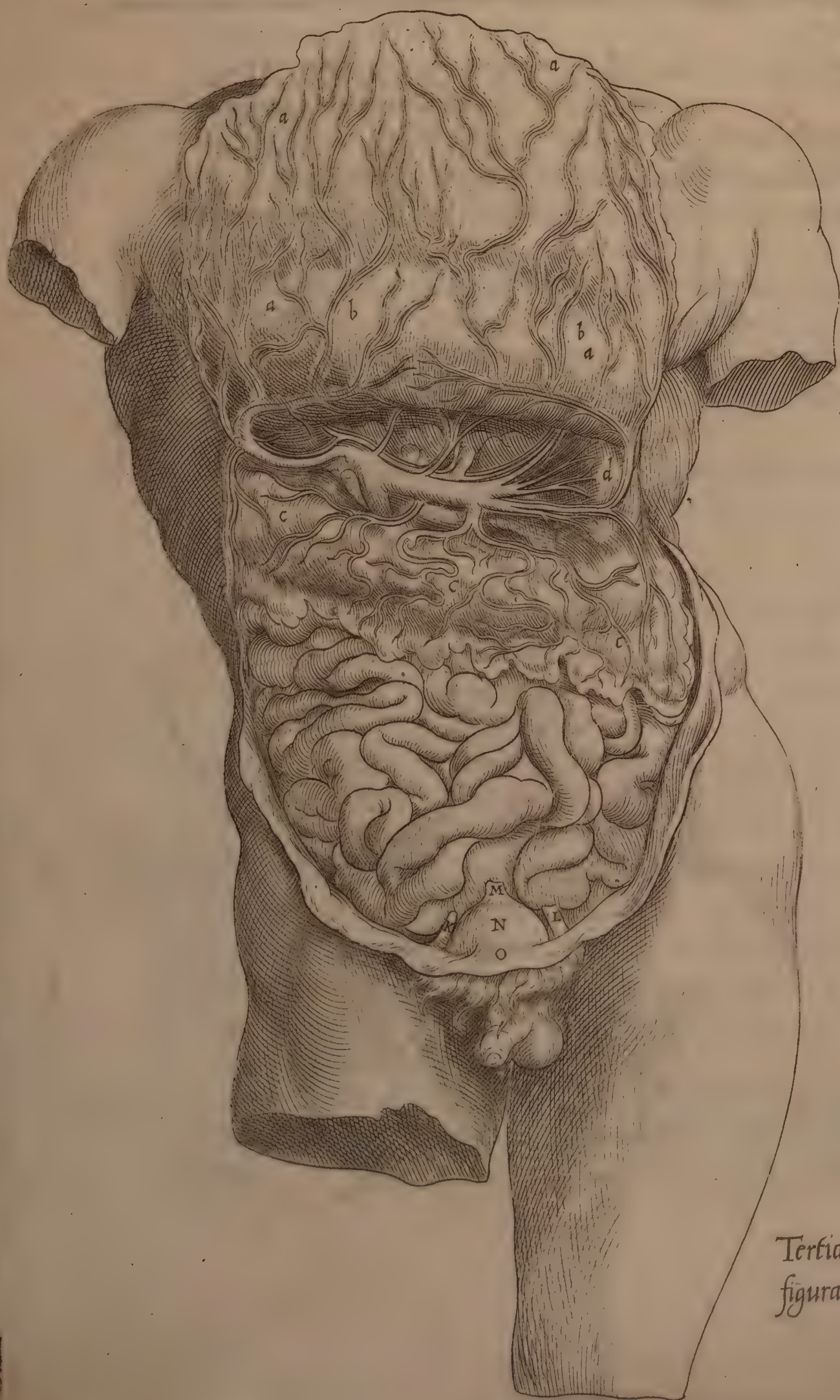




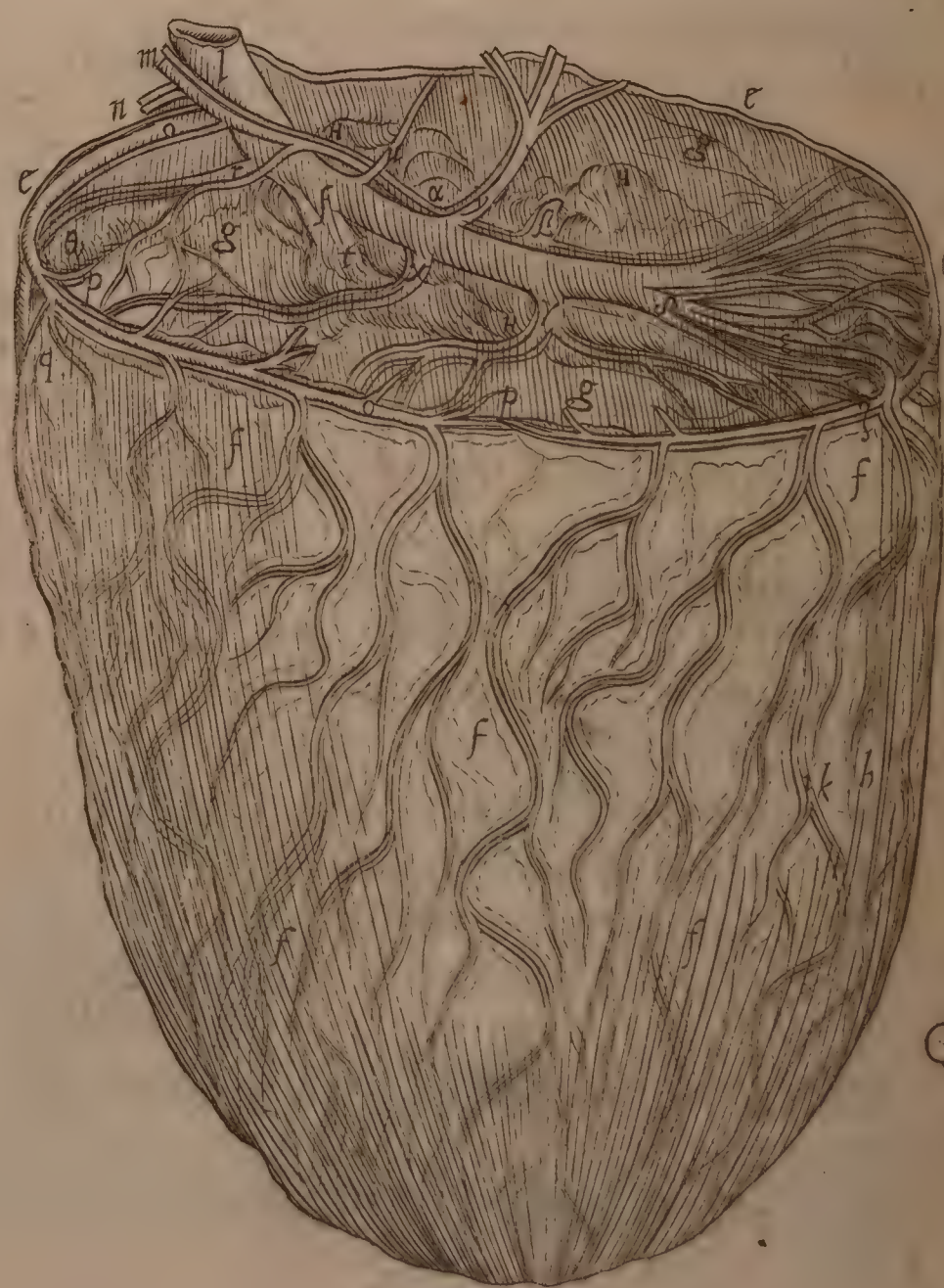
Prima figu.



Secunda figu.



Tertia
figura.



Quarta fig.

The table of the figures of synowes.

ted in the synne on the insyde of the synne, vnto the greate toe.

A braunche of the greater troncke or stocke retched forth to the hynder synne of the cause of the legge.

A braunche also of the greater troncke or stocke goynge through the lygament, and ioyning the hynder bone of the legge to the former in p place where the sayd two bones do open a sonder, and then rennyng forth to the hyghest parte of the toes.

The chiefe portion or parte of the greater troncke, goynge to the neather partes betwene the synne bone and p heele, presentynge circles or braunches to euery one of the toes.

The declaracion in the eyghte figure of the synowes perteynyng to all the hande.



Haue take in hand to expresse & set forth in this present figure p infoldyng, which is vpon p first ryb in p fourthe parte as (Uesalius doeth saye) all together naked, euen so as I sawe it in the laste Anatomie in the vniuersite of Padua. And that this delineation myght be the better sette forth, he hath imagined here, all the braunches to be cutte frome the fyfte, the sytte, the seuenth, the eyghte and the nyynth payres, beyng brought from thence another waye then into the arme, euen as I dyd cutte them awaye frome the deade bodye, frome the whiche I toke thys table. But that not withstandynge you maye not thincke to fynde thys infoldynge in euerye man lyke, bycause in the Anatomie and dissection it appeareth oftymes other wise. Here foloweth the karacters wherewith thys figure is exprest and sette forth.

6.7 These are the rootes of the payres whiche doe constitute the synowes, which goe vnder into the arme, in that parte cutte of where as they fell forth frome the turnynge ioyntes.

8.9 And the synowes of the arme are cutte of in that same verie place where they begynne to fall into the arme.

A Thys is a porcion of the fyfte payre, from whence is brought a synow being nombred the first of them that go vnder into the arme.

B The seconde synowe.

C The thyrde synowe.

D The fourth synowe, whiche procedeth here frome the hynder seate of the goynge together of the fyfte payre and the sytte, and taketh also a portion from the hynder seate of the goynge together of the seuenth payre, & afterward creping vnder the going together of the eyght & the nyynth payre, doeth take also to it, fro p goynge together of p braunche marked with E. And also fro what commixions & knyttyngs of goynge together of synowes: the other synowes doe procede it is well ynoughe known, yea wthout anye karacters, so that I doe sette but one karacter, yea, to those whiche doe goe to the arme.

F The fyfte synowe goynge into the arme.

G The sytte synowe goynge into the arme, but p you wyl haue a moore perfecte knowledge of thys infoldynge you maye beholde and consyder wel the seuenth figure of synowes.

We shall here entreate of the instrumentes whiche doe serue to the nutrition or noryshynge whiche is by meate and dryncke, and afterwarde by cause of the neyghbourhead and nyghnes of the partes together, we wyl treat of the instrumentes seruyng to generation.

The declaration of the karacters of the fyrste figure.



And in thys first figure is set forth so greate a portion of the bodye of a man as shall suffice to the declaration of the seate of Peritonium. And thus in thys figure is exprest the former seate of Peritonium, whiche couereth all the former parte of the bealpe vnder the muscles of Abdomen deliuered by the order of Anatomie or cuttyng from the eyght muscles of p Abdomen, which Peritonium is in no parte cutte awaye.

A, B C, D. Wth these karacters Peritonium is marked, and the endes therof are as it were w these letters lymitted shewyng howe farre the Peritonium is stretched oute.

E, F A lyne procedynge from the sharpe grystell of the breste bone, procedynge and goynge to the ioyning together of the bone aboue the priue membris, to the whiche the synowie thynnes of the muscles of the Abdomen descendynge and ascendynge stopwise, do growe verie faste.

G The Hauell whiche we vse to reserue in cuttyng (the muscles of p Abdomen beyng cut awaye) vntill we haue conuenient season to make demonstration of the vessels of the sayde Hauell.

H The sede vessels on the left syde, as yet infolded & wrapped in their thynne tunicles and skyns, whiche they haue taken and borrowed of Peritonium.

I The sede vessels on the ryghte syde.

J A bayne and an arterye, whiche are chespe retched forth to the lower seate of the strayght muscles of the abdomen, of the whiche here hangeth out also a portion.

K A bayne and an arterye, whiche brought forth vnder the bone of the breste fall forth into the former seate of the abdomen, chiefly broughte and presented to the straye muscles of the abdomen, and also wrappynge in all the vppermoore seate of the sayde abdomen, lyke as those whiche we marked wth, I, doe infolde & wrappe the lower seate which is nexte to the bone aboue the priue membris.

L Braunches and baynes runnyng forth into the sydes of Peritonium whiche couereth the former parte of the bealpe vnder the muscles of Abdomen, whiche baynes are broughte frome those baynes, whiche growe oute frome the bayne lac-

G.iii. bynge

The tables of the organs of nouryng.

kyng a felowe or frome the holowe bayne lytle
foyntes where as hys stocke or stalcke is gather-
red vp to the ioyntes of the loynes.

M A portion of the ouerthwart muscle of the Abdomen,
pulled from *Peritonium* and turned backwarde.

N Here is sene naked or bare the seate of the huckell
bone, to the whyche the muscles of the Abdomen
whyche go slop wyse and ouerthwarte are comittyd.
But syth I am minded in thys present fygyre, lyke
as in all the other folowing to open and shewe those
instrumentes onely, which shalbe treated on in this
matter which we go about, we thinke it not requisit
here to shewe those partes whych for that cause are
added to the fygyre, that the seate of the parte which
we entende to describye, shoulde the more promptly
be sene, lyke as in thys fygyre, is the lower seate of
the breste, delyuered from the muscles of the Abdo-
men, and the begynnynge of the thyghes onelye
delyuered from the skynne, for as muche as in the
tables befoze or here after in the tables folowynge all
those thynges shalbe more largely entreated of.

*The declaration of the seconde fygyre,
and of the karacters of the same.*



Hys second fygyre foloweth in the
order oflectio next after the first. For
here is *Peritonium* so delyued wyth a
strayte lyne frome the sharpe gry-
stell of the brest bone, vnto the bone
aboue the priue membris that we
haue not hurte any of the vessels of the Nauel, & af-
terwarde the insicion or cuttyng be made ouer-
thwarte from the lefte huckle bone to the ryght, the
four angles or corners of *Peritonium* are sene tour-
ned ouer from the former seate of the bodye to the
hynder. Furthermore, here appeareth also to the
eyes, a parte of the Nauell wyth hys vessels, which
befoze were fastened to the sayde *Peritonium*. And
moreouer thys presente fygyre doeth shewe a por-
tion of a pece of the lyuer, and the seate or place of
the ventrycle or mawe, and the situacion also of the
caule broughte aboute the entrayles, whyche place
the caule doeth optayne, whan it is drawn with the
handes (in the cuttyng) towarde the bone aboue
the priue membris, as whan it is founde drawn
agayne vpwarde towarde the lefte syde (as it chaū-
ceth oft tymes) and as it is sene in the fygyre folo-
wynge.

A, B, C, D The foure partes of *Peritonium* cut one frome ano-
ther, and bowed ouer backwarde, so that the inner
region or place of the former seate of *Peritonium* by
the order of cuttyng doeth here appeare manifest
and open.

E The Nauell delyuered from *Peritonium*.

F A bayne reached oute frome the Nauell to the ly-
uer.

G A goyng in of the bayne of the Nauell into the chy-
le or openyng of the lyuer.

H, I A portion of the lyuer appearynge oute of the gyb-
bons or swel seate therof.

J The principall lygament of the knytters of the ly-
uer to the myddle, which consisteth towarde the

ryght syde of the sharpe grystell, for that shelde
which is sene at the lefte syde where I is set, is the
Sharpe grystell of the breste bone.

K The ryghte arterye creppynge forth from the Na-
uell alonge the ryghte syde of the bottome of the
bladder vnto the greate arterye.

L An arterie of the lefte syde brought from the nauel
by the lefte syde of the bladder to the great arterye.

M The waye by the which the vyne of the childe is
purged frome the bottome of the bladder to the se-
conde cote, which wappeth him.

N The bottome of the bladder.

O The knittynge together of *Peritonium* to the bottom
of the bladder.

P The former parte of the ventricle which is ney-
ther couered with the lyuer nor the caule. Thys
seate appeareth for thys cause the greater or lar-
ger bycause the ventricle whome we haue here sette
furth was greatly puffed vp or fylled with winde,
lykelike as the bladder of thys dead body was lyft
vp somewhat hygher then accordynge to the natu-
rall course aboute the bones of the priue membris
in the higher parte thereof.

Q, Q, Q The caule.

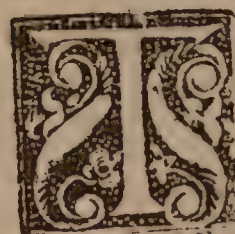
R A bayne and an arterye with a synow also, brought
furth to the ryghte seate at the lower partes of the
ventricle.

S The vessels of the lefte syde, which embrace the
lefte seate of the bottome of the ventricle.

T In thys place the vessels of the ryghte syde are com-
mitted to those on the lefte, and therefore **R, S, & T** do
shewe their closinge together, of the which the Phi-
losopher Aristotle in the booke of the thirde history whi-
che he wrote entituled *de animalibus*, of the nature of
beastes, as also in the fourth booke wynter *de partibus*
animalium; of the partes of beastes, doth make mencion
whan he affirmeth that the caule doeth sprynge
and depende from the myddle of the bealy.

X, X Spryngeynge forth the or bzaunches bothe of bay-
nes and arteryes, broughte forth to the vpper
pannicle of the caule, and compassed aboute wyth
fatte.

*The declaration of the thyrde fygyre,
wyth the karacters of the same.*



His thirde figure foloweth now accordyng
to the order of administracion of the Ana-
tomye in the bodye, and sheweth the lo-
wer pannicle of the caule plucked awaye
or torne from the vpper pannicle, and the vpper-
more also is stretched furth vpon the former par-
tes of the breste, and on the ventricle. And after-
warde the ventricle is sene drawn by violence fro
hys seate and place vp to the breste that the nature
of the lower pannicle of the caule myght conueni-
ently be sene, whych you se as yet brought ouer the
entrayles, but the caule gathered from thence vp
to the lefte syde maye appeare to the cutters. Fur-
thermore in thys presente fygyre the situacio of the
entrayles lyeth yet vntroubled nor medled wythal,
lykelike as the splene whose parte is here also layed
out befoze the eyes.

L. M.

The tables of the organs of nouryng.

K, L, M, N, and O. by these letters are noted & same whiche is noted in the seconde fygure, for **K.** noteth the eyght artery of the nauell, & **L.** the left. **M.** sheweth the waye by whome the vyne of the childe is caried into the second infoldyng, whych is here cut of lyke wyse as the arteryes. But **N** noteth the bladder. **O** sheweth the knyttyng together of *Peritonium* with the former parte of the bladder, and in thys figure we haue cutte awaye the angles or corners of *Peritonium*, whiche were marked in the seconde fygure with **A, B, C, & D.**

a, a The hynder seate of the pannicle of the caule, whiche manye call the vpper wyng, where it beholdeth the neather pannicle of the caule beyng yet whole.

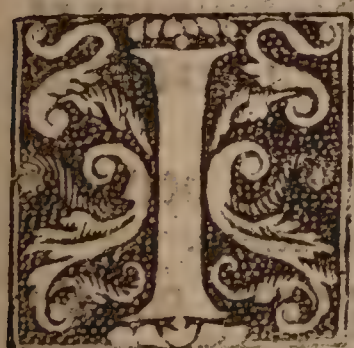
b, b Thys swellynge seate, is the ventricle couered with the vpper pannicle of the caule.

c, c The lower pannicle of the caule, whiche of some men is called *Ala*, & is to say & lower wyng, but the swellynge parte, whereon the two **c c** are wytten, is the gutte called *Colon* the arse gutte, where he is brought out & retched forth to the bottome of the ventricle & bleseth the neather pannicle of the caule in stede of *Mesenterium*.

d Here the splene althoughe it be couered with the canell sheweth hym selfe somewhat swellynge forth, to whiche the shynnyng and cleare substaunce of the caule helpeth.

The neather pannicle of the caule, whiche is here set nowe vnder the ventricle, and shoulde be noted with manye karacters, but bycause we woulde not blotte it wyth a numbre of karacters, we haue purposed in the nexte figure to sette theym, where with smal labour the reader or student maye easelye and without payne make the karacters, whiche are there sette to serue for bothe the figures where bothe the figures are set forth.

The declaration of the fourth fygure
with the karacters of the same.



In thys fourth fygure is describ'd the caule deliuered and naked fro those membes to whome it groweth, or rather from those where it taketh his begynnyng, beyng no parte therof taken away, hys whole construction, proportion or makynge, and chieflie the processe and order of the baynes, arteryes and synowes, w^{ch} the glandulous or carnelly bodye also growynge vnto it, are here set forth. And here may you learne in thys fygure, howe properlye and aptlye the caule is lykened to a sacke, to a bouget, or to the small nettes, whiche the fishers vse.

e, e The circle of & caule, or his necke or opening place, where he taketh his beginnyng.

f, f, f. The former face or shap of the vpper pannicle of the caule.

g, g The former face of the lower pannicle of the caule, but this here is not sene wholye as the former face of the vpper pannicle, bycause the seate onely of the lower pannicle is here sene, whiche is layde vnder the ventricle, and he belongeth to & entrayle called

Colon intestinum, the arse gutte, where the sayde gutte is stretched furth to the ventricle, the reste of the lower pannicle, is hydde vnder the vppermore.

h, i, k With these thre karacters set at the left syde of the lower pannicle of the caule, the construction or the maner of the makynge of the caule is declared.

For **H** noteth the thyme coueryng parte of & caule lackynge both baynes, arteryes, and fat. **I** sheweth the vessels. By **k** is exprest the fatte growynge or fastened to the vessels. And as we haue bestowed these karacters in this part of the caule, so no man doubteth but that they myght haue bene placed in euery place or parte of it.

l The stocke or stalke of *Vena porta*, where it commeth forth of the lyuer and is conteyned in the lower pannicle of the caule and by it is stayed and bozne vp.

m An arterye goynge to the holownes of the lyuer, & to the bladder of *Coler*, accompanied wyth the synowe whych cometh from the braunche of the synowe of the syxte payre of synowes of the Brayne on the left syde, and is stretched forth to the rootes of the rybbes on the ryght syde, and goeth to the holownes of the lyuer and the bladder of *Coler*.

n The begynnyng of the bayne of the lower necke or opening place of the ventricle, whych goeth principally to the hynder seate, haupyng an arterye as a fellowe wyth it.

o, o An artery, a bayne, and a synowe, stretched forth by the begynnyng of the vpper pannicle of the caule, to the ryght seate of the bottome of the ventricle.

p, p Circles, younge styppes of those vessels whiche are reached forth to the ryght seate at the bottome of the ventricle and doe wrappe in the bodye of the sayde ventricle.

q, q Spryngeynge forth of the sayde vessel, whiche are retched out to & right seate of & bottome of & ventricle are spred abroad on & vpper pannicle of & caule.

r A bayne and an arterye stretched furthe to the entrayle or longe gutte called *Duodenum* and to the begynnyng of the hungrye gutte oftentimes admyttinge and receyvinge a small synowe vnto theym.

s A deuision of *Vena porta* into two trunckes or stockes. And that we haue sette forth the baynes marked with **R** and **O**, somewhat higher here, then in the bare fygure of the hyrd treatyce of *Vena porta*, it is done for thys cause that the spryngeynge furthe of these baynes doe in thys maner oftentimes varie and alter.

t The ryght or the greater trunckes or stockes of *Vena porta*, runnyng furthe into *Mesenterium* and into the entrayles.

u A bayne runnyng furth withoute the companye of an arterye, into the hynder seate of the ventricle or mawe.

v A bayne with an arterye and a synowe spredde in the ryghte seate of the lower pannicle of the caule, and commynge also in this parte to the entrayle called *Colon intestinum* the arse gut.

w A bayne with an arterye also runnyng furth into the hynder partes of the ventricle, & afterwarde compassynge the vpper necke and openinge place of the ventricle in maner of a crowne, but there is of thys bayne and arterye so muche exprest and

G. v. Item

The tables of the organs of nouryngynge.

set forth onely as it is sustented and bozne bp with the lower pannicle of the caule.

7 Here is sene an artery of *Mesenterium*, which is some what greater although it be a very smal space bp holden and bozne bp wyth the neyther pannicle of the caule.

8 The truncke of the great artery, whiche beyng as it were wepyed in with the neather pannicle of the caule, sendeth forth the hys bzaunches to the ventricule, the lyuer, the bladder of coler and to the entrayle *Colon*, where the sayde gutte *Colon* is broughte forth to the ventricule, & then to the splene, and so occuppeth the synowes that goe into these partes.

9 A bayne wyth an artery also and a synowe goyng chiefly vnder the middle seate of the neather pannicle of the caule, offryng also hys bzaunches to the entrayle *Colon intestinum*, where he creapeth forth to the bottom of the ventricule.

10 A bayne haupng no artery with him, which beyng thynne offereth a fewe small bzaunches lyke to it selfe to the lefte seate of the neyther pannicle of the caule.

11 The order or proceffe of baynes, arteries and synowes into the splene.

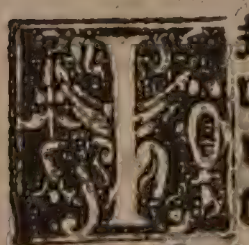
12 A bayne and an artery also and a synowe retched forth to the lefte seate of the bottome of the ventricule.

13 A glandulous or karnellye bodye or substance growyng in the neather pannicle of the caule, which is commonlye called *Brisaulo* or *Dulcem morsum* or *Bolum*, & *Buccam saporitam*, & *Redol*. And we cal it here in manye places of Englande the swete bread.

14 A portion of the glandulous or karnellye body that groweth vnder the entrayle called *Duodenum*.



In the fyfte figure (by the order of cuttyngynge) folowynge the thynde, the lyuer, the ventricule, and the entrayles, kepe stil theyr proper seates, the caule neuer thelesse where he spronge furth frome the ventricule remainynge alwaye to the entrayle *Colon*, beyng vtterlye cutte alwaye, lest it myghte fortune (beyng there lefte) to deyle or darken the seate of some of the organs there. Furthermore, that all thynges myghte the moore commodiouslye be layde before the eyes, we haue in the payntynge broke of the endes of some of the rybbes, bowynge them also backwarde with *Peritonium*, and with the myddryffe wherunto they growe. And the bladder in this presente figure aunswereth to the bladder in the thynde and the seconde figure. But because that the karacters of this figure, beyng in order the fyfte, are for the mooste parte all one with those in the two figures folowing, that is to say: the syxt and seuenth, we haue thought it conuenient before the declaration of hys karacters briselye to shewe what thynges shalbe in them consigned.



In the syxt figure we haue onely declared the procedynge of thynne entrayles reseruyng a portion of the ventricule, of the entrayle *Colon*, wyth also the blynde gutte, that this present figure myghte the moore easelye be adopted to the seuenth figure. And that

the begynnynge of the entrayle *Colon* is some what moze then nedeth, broughte from the sayde thynne entrayles, you shall vnderstande it to be done for this cause, that the thynne entrayles myghte onely be the better sene, chiefly syth the fyfte figure doeth mooste clearelye shewe the situation and goynge in of *Colon* aboute the thynne entrayles.



In the seuenth are sette forth the shapess of the blynde entrayle of *Colon*, and of the arse gutte, called *Intestinum rectum*, with also the ende of the small guttes and the muscles belongyng onely to the arse gutte.

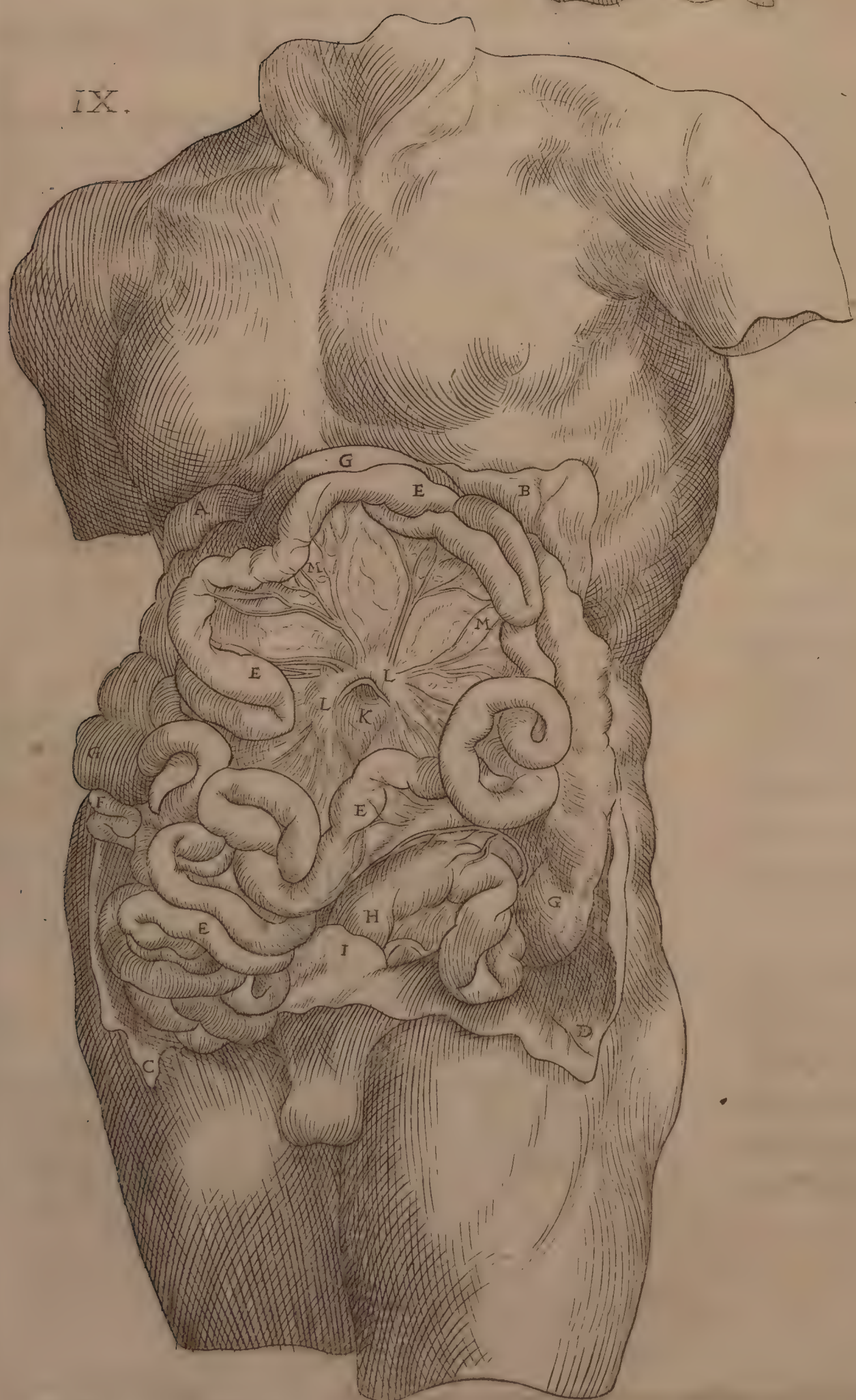
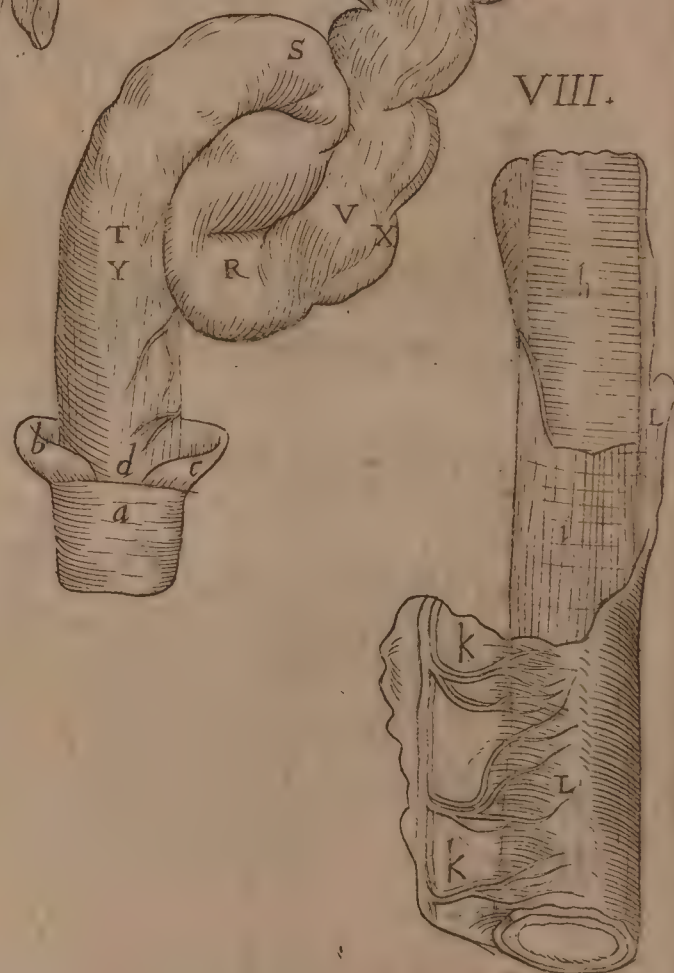
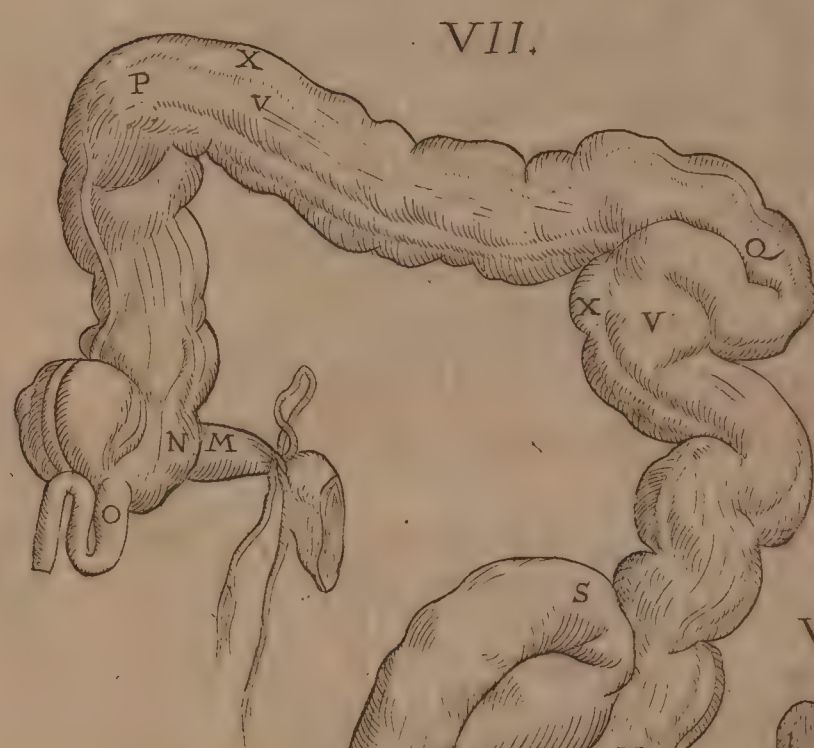
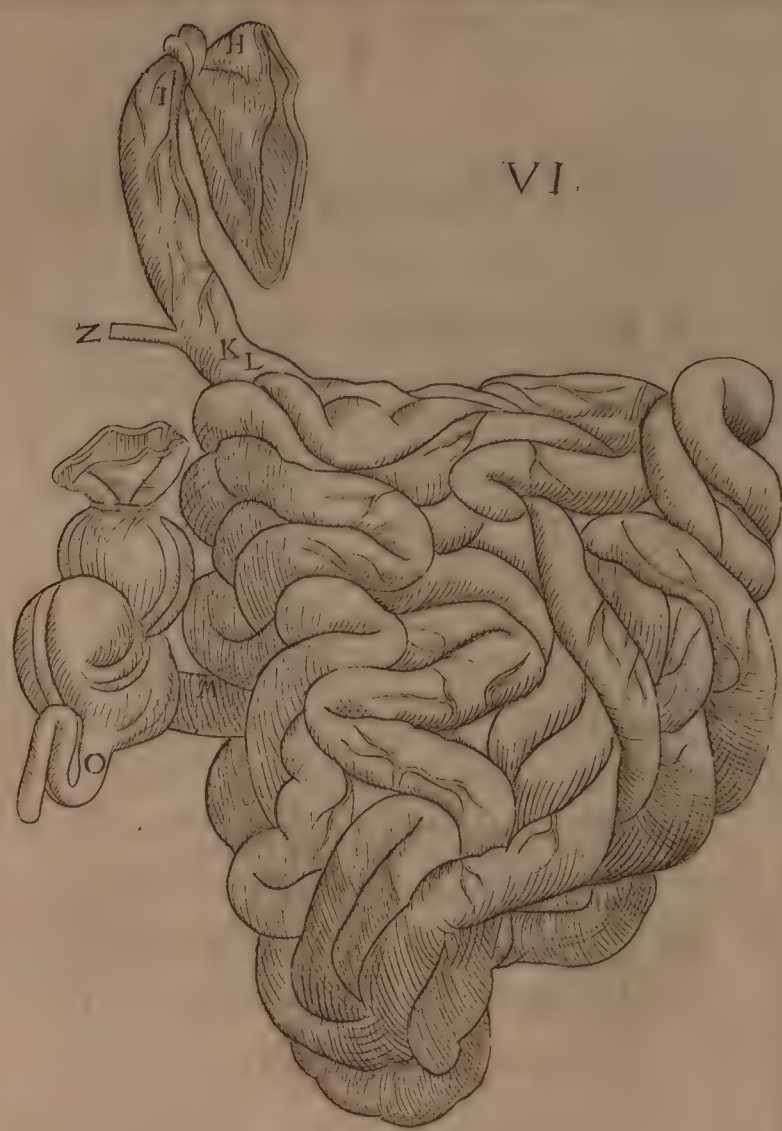
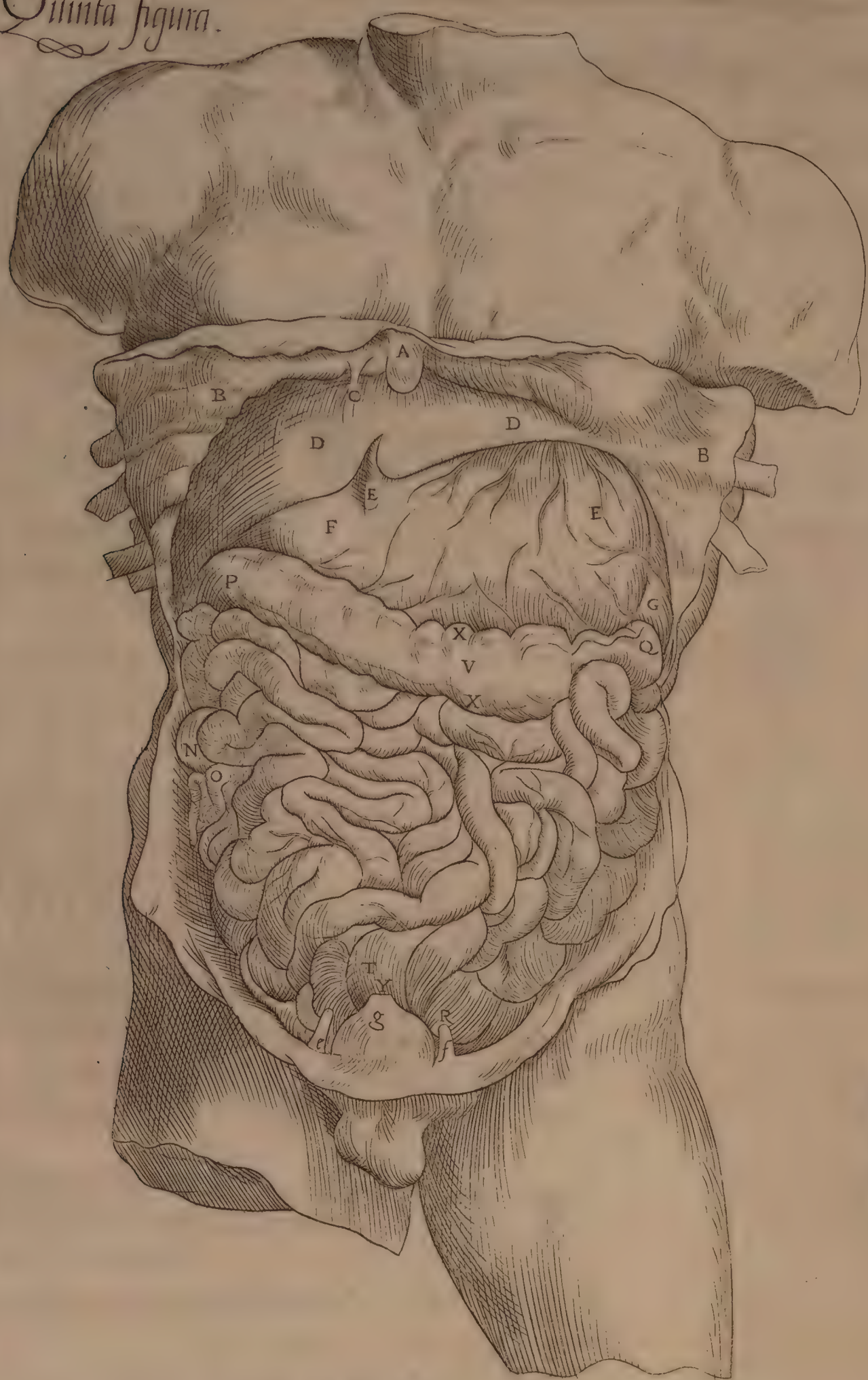
The insinuation of the karacters of the fyfte, the syxt, and the seuenth figures.



This insinuation of the karacters now folowing, serueth both to the fyft, the syxt and the seuenth figures, and ye shall knowe whiche karacters are proper to euerye one of the figures by these 5, 6, & 7, and where as you see none of these notes adioyned to the letter, you shall receaue that discription as common to all thre.

- A.5** The sharpe gristell of the breste bone.
- B.5** This is *Peritonium* or *Symphach*, with also the broken rybbes, with the myddryffe growynge vnto the bowed backwarde on the syde.
- C.5** The former ligament, where with the lyuer in man is gathered vp to the myddryffe.
- D.5** The greateseate of the outsyde or comexite of the lyuer.
- E.5** A small portion of a bayne graft in the lyuer from the nauell.
- F.5** The former seate of the ventricule.
- G.5** The lefte syde of the splene, or his partes leaninge toward the former partes of the bodye.
- H.6** A portion of the ventricule, whiche constituteth the lowernecke of the ventricule or the begynnynge of the entrayle, whiche we haue sayned here to be knytte or tyed with a stringe.
- I, K.6** Parte of the entrayles, stretched forth betweene I and K beinge commonlye called *Duodenum*.
- L.7** The begynnynge of the hungrye gutte and the seate of the thynne entrayles, where they begynne first to be ouerturned into the croked infoldynge and to ryle vp forwarde.
- M.6.7** The ende of the small or the thynne entrayles. But in what seate the ende of the hungrye gutte or the begynnynge of the small guttes consisteth it is here verye dificyll to deelyneat syth in all the education goynge from L in the seuenth figure, and to M in the eyghte figure is shewed no maner of difference where we may disseuer the hungrye gut from the thynne entrayles.
- N** The begynnynge of the bygger entrayles twelvyng furth.
- O** This entrayle we call the blynde gutte, not to contende, yf anye man woulde geue this name to another part of these greates entrayles, neyther woulde

Quinta figura.



The tables of the organs of nouryng.

I wythe any man to be ouer curious in the dyfference of names lest there by he myghte haue occasion to neglecte those thynges in thys fabricke, which we with diligence do enquire in the construction of the other partes.

N, P, Q.

R, S, T, 5, 7. With these karacters is consigned the entrayle *Colon*, but euerye one of theym noteth some thyng pruiatlye by hym selfe, frome N vnto P, is noted the edurion of the entrayle *Colon*, goynge from the ryght seate of the kydnye vnto the holowe syde of the lyuer. From AP vnto Q is noted hys edurion stretched forth alonge the bottome of the ventricle from the holowe syde of the lyuer vnto the region of the splene, from A, Q vnto R is noted the edurion of *Colon* frome the region of the splene, to the bone aboue the pruyue membris, proceeding by the lefte syde of the smal guttes.

But R, vnto S, whych is sente pruiatlye, on the seventh, is shewed the ascencion or crooked procedyng of *Colon*, where as he attempteth bywarde to the region of the nauell, but frome S to T, is noted the procedyng of the sayde ascencion to the begynnynge of the straye gutte, other wyse called the arse gutte.

V, 5, 7.

X, 5, 7.

The seate of the entrayle *Colon* put downwarde.

Bunches lyke halfe bowelles aparynge on thys entrayle *Colon* in bothe the figures called commonlye celles.

1, 5, 7.

The beginnyng of the arsegutte or the straye entrayle, and what so euer is containd vnder R is the sayde straye entrayle.

2, 7.

Portion of the waye of carryng the coler to the entrayles.

3, 7.

A muscle amplectyng rounde aboute the ende of the straye gutte, made for the expulsion of excrementes.

b, c, 7.

Two muscles drawyng together vpwarde the straye gut after the expulsion of excrementes.

d, 7.

In thys seate the straye gutte doeth growe by meanes of the goynge betwene of hys musclous substaunce to the yarde in men, and to the necke of the Matrix in women.

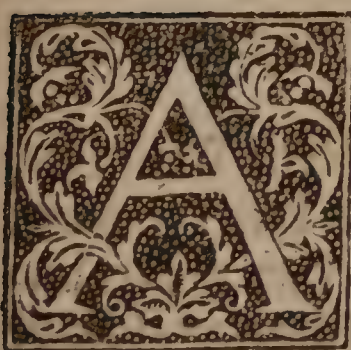
e, f, 5.

Two arteries beyng peculyer to the childe.

g, 5.

By thys karacter the bottom of the bladder is signified, lyke wyse as the waye by whome the vyne of the childe is expelled, which we haue sayned to be cut of, as we haue the late rehearsed arteries.

The declaration of the karacters of the eyghte fygure.



And in thys eyghte fygure in the wyng furthe the coates of the entrayles, we haue expreste a parte of the straye gutte, and of *Colon* also where as he is contynued wyth the sayde straye gutte.

b

The firste cote of the entrayles, whiche is muche within, and it is confirmed onely with ouerthwarte circulers fibres.

i

The seconde cote of the entrayles, whiche is also enformed with ouerthwarte fibres, but the more neer he is to the straye gutte, wyth the more strait tunicles he is endewed.

k, k

This is a portion of *Mesenterium*, whych commeth the strait entrayle to the holy bone and he retcheth forth to hym hys thynde cote.

l, l

The thynde cote of the entrayles descendyng from the pānicles of *Mesenterium*.

The declaracion of the caracters of the nynth fygure.



That this pset fygure myght most aptlye set fourth the sytuacion of *Mesenterium*, it conteyneth the thynne entrayles, broughte together in euery place with the hādes vpward and downwarde to the sydes, and afterwarde it sheweth the centre or myddes of *Mesenterium*, and the reason wherefore *Mesenterium* sendeth forth the vessels to the entrayles and knytteth the entrayles to y backe. And to these also he sheweth that parte of *Mesenterium* that byndeth the ende of *Colon* and also the straye entrayle to the backe, and that fygure whiche we haue placed to be the tiste foloweth after thys in the order of cutting.

A, B,

Portions of *Peritonium*, whiche the Abdomen beyng opened are bowed outwarde towarde the sydes.

E, E

The thynne entrayles.

F

The blynde gutte.

G, G

The entrayle called *Colon*.

H

The begynnynge of the straye gutte.

I

The bladder to whome *Peritonium* groweth to, in that seate chiefely where he offereth to hym the other cote.

K

The centre of *Mesenterium*, and that part of the backe where it taketh his begynnynge from the pānicles of *Peritonium*, whiche knytteth here together in the bodyes of the tournynge toyntes the greate Arterye and the holowe vayne.

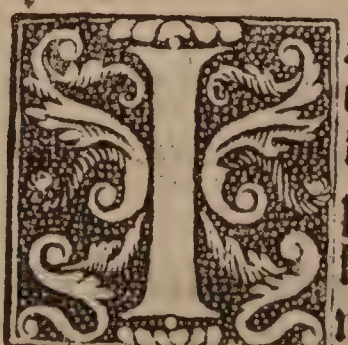
L, L

A karnelly bodye now set in that distribution of the vessels, whiche are grafte in the centre of *Mesenterium*.

M, M

Karnels caste betwene the distributions of the vessels, which vessels procede in that goynge furth or progresse by *Mesenterium* to the entrayles.

The declaration of the karacters of the tenth fygure.



In thys tenth fygure is onely declared *Mesenterium* taken frome the bodye and deliuered from all the partes growyng to hym saue onely from a portion of the lower pānicle of the caule there where *Colon* is bounde vp to the backe, where y it procedeth by the neather seate of the ventricle.

K

Thys karacter K lyke as in the nynth fygure doth signifie the centre of *Mesenterium*.

L, L

These karacters also lyke wyse as in the nynth fygure note the karnellye or glandulous bodye, beyng the greate part of al the body of *Mesenterium*.

M, M

Here are noted karnels set on those dissensions, whiche nowe approche to the entrayles.

N, O

With these karacters is circumscribed the part of *Mesenterium*.

G. vi.

The tables of the organs of nourythyng.

Mesenterium knyttynge the thynne entrayles to the backe.

P. P. Unto **Q** sheweth a parte of *Mesenterium* fastenynge the entrayle *Colon* to the backe, whereby it is stretched forth from the seate of the ryght kydnay vnto the holownes of the lyuer.

Q. Q. Unto **R** noteth that parte of the lower pannicle of the caule, whiche committeth *Colon* to the backe in all that seate where it is stretched furthe alonge the bottom of the ventricle.

R. R. Unto **S** sheweth a portion of *Mesenterium* belonging onely in all that seate to the entrayle *Colon* where it cometh frome the region of the splene to the strapte entrayle.

S. T. That whiche is included betwene **T** is parte of *Mesenterium*, byndynge the strapte entrayle to the backe.

T. T. We haue gone aboute to expresse the nature of *Mesenterium*, in thys seate we haue paynted it as it were one pannicle of him pulled awaye frome the other with the nayles, as **X** is wyrtten on the one and **Y**, on the other, and in the mydle of these pannicles runne furth the vessels of *Mesenterium*, and hys fat and karnels are also there contayned lyke wyse as you maye see in the firste figure of women.

The eleuenth figure foloweth in **Q** order of cutting the whole fygures put before, and it hath in the figures *Peritonium* cutte awaye, with also the caule taken awaye, and we haue here broken certayne ribbes wherby the holownes of the lyuer myghte the more commodiously be declared. For here is sene the vniuersall holownes of the lyuer with also the forme therof. And afterwarde appeare the neckes of the ventricle. And we haue putte downe on the lefte syde as well the entrayles as the ventricle, that a parte of *Mesenterium* myghte be sene, and the procedynge of *Vena porta* with hym, and afterwarde the insertion of the waye of coler into the entrayles, and if there be any other thing, which we shal here after sette furth with karacters in order by theym selues it shall be strapte waye expresse with suche thynges also as the twelth table shall shewe vnto vs.

The twelth figure expressing the only declaration of the bladder or vessicle of coler and hys wayes.

Here foloweth the declaration of the karacters of the eleuenth & twelth figure.



And thys present declaration of karacters is had common bothe to the eleuenth and twelth fygures for thys cause. For we wold haue consigned the holowe seate of the lyuer with manye karacters with the whiche he is occupied in the twelth table, but that we should by the abundaunce of so many karacters haue defyled the declaration therof. And by the apposition of these karacters **1** and **2** you shall knowe when we speake of the eleuenth and when we speake of the twelth, for **1** betokeneth alwaye the

eleuenth, and **2** the twelth, but where bothe are affixed together the we speake both of the eleuenth and of the twelth.

H. H. 1. A portion of *Peritonium* with the euerction or turning ouer of the rybbes.

I. K. 2. The holowe syde of the lyuer.

L. 1. A small portion of the knobbys seate or backe syde of the lyuer.

M. 1. The section of the lyuer wherein the bayne is first grafte that nouryseth the childe.

N. 1. Chappes or cranpes, impressions, or lytlewertes sene in the holownes of the lyuer nigh to the springynge furth of *Vena porta*, but the hygher or lefte **N**, or that that is nigh to **T** sheweth the seate where the bayne procedynge from the nauell is grafte in the holowe syde of the lyuer, where the stocke of *Vena porta* cometh furth. And frome **M** to **N** is noted a hoole whiche sendeth thorow the bayne of the nauell vnto the seate marked with **N**.

O. 1. A lygamente knyttynge by here the lefte parte of the lyuer to the myddysse, whiche leueth or endeth as it were into a sharpe angle.

Q. 1. The holownes of the lyuer beyng here cutte and geuyng place to the stomacke where he is continued with the bypper necke of the ventricle.

P. Q. 1. The ventricle.

R. 1. The bypper necke of the ventricle or the ende of the stomacke, with also the baynes arteryes and synowes amplectinge the sayde necke.

S. 1. 2. The lower necke of the ventricle, and the begynnyng of the entrayle *Duodenum* which bycause he is otherwyse set in the twelth fygure then accordynge to hys nature, we haue bowed hym agayne inward, that the waye of the bladder of coler myght shewe hym selfe, beyng in hym graft, and here after to be marked with **C**.

T. 1. A synowe brought forth from the synowes infoldyng the necke of the ventricle, and graft in the cauite of the lyuer.

V. 2. The bladder of coler, thys is sene in both these present fygures. But I haue priuately marked with thys character, that onely in the twelth fygure, and thus accomodatynge your mynde fyrst to the twelth and afterwarde to the eleuenth, as well here, as in certayne characters folowynge, you shall haue the true knowledge both of the processe herof, and also of the partes adiacent here vnto.

X. X. 2. The waye of the bladder of coler, led forth by the body of the lyuer, betwene the braunches of *Vena porta* and also of the holowe bayne.

X. 2. A springynge forth of *Vena porta*, diffused in the substance of the lyuer.

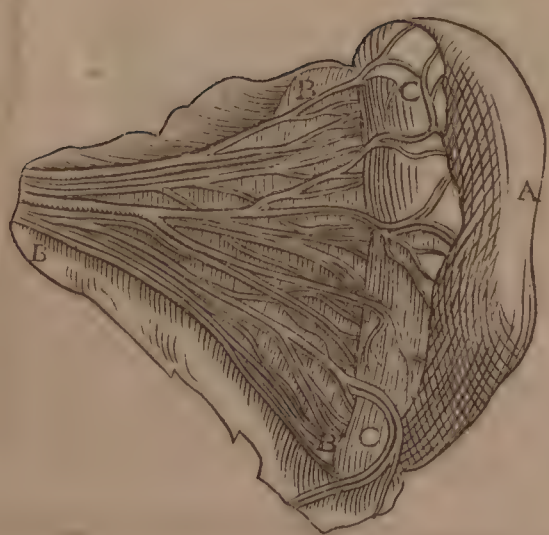
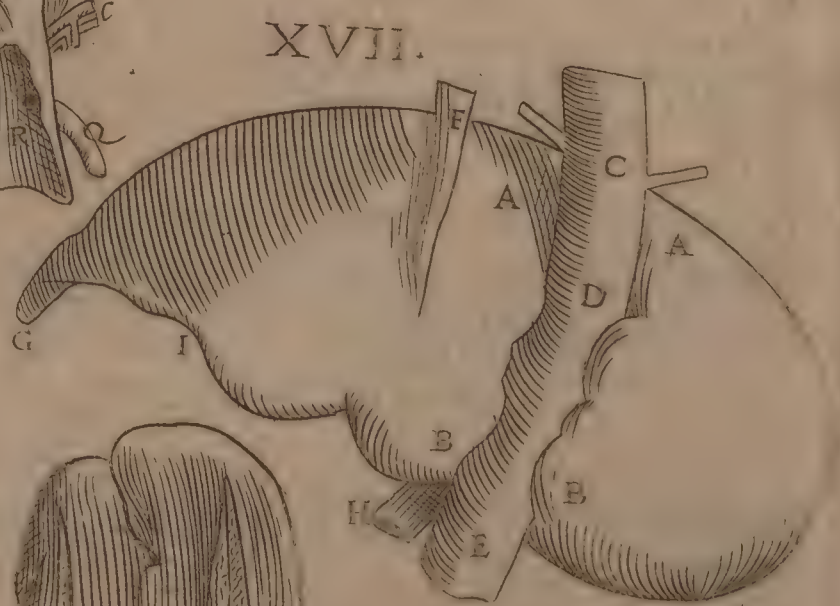
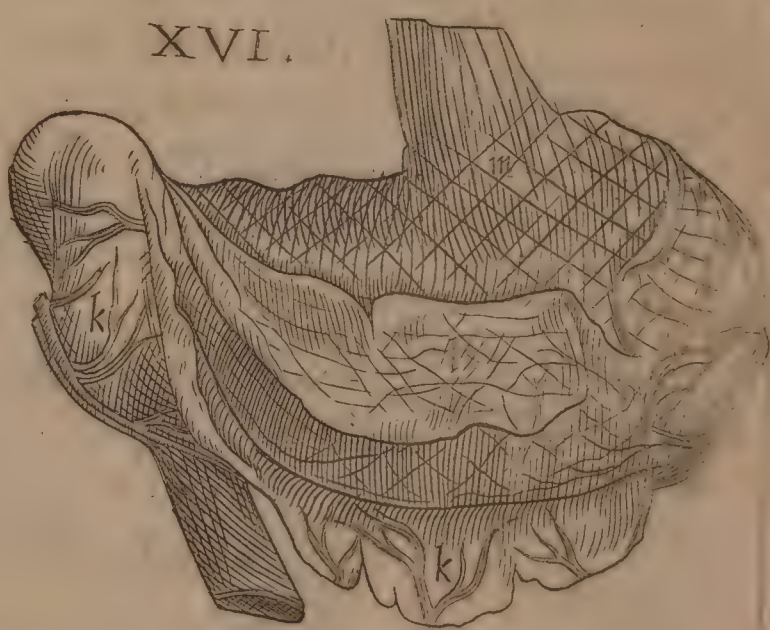
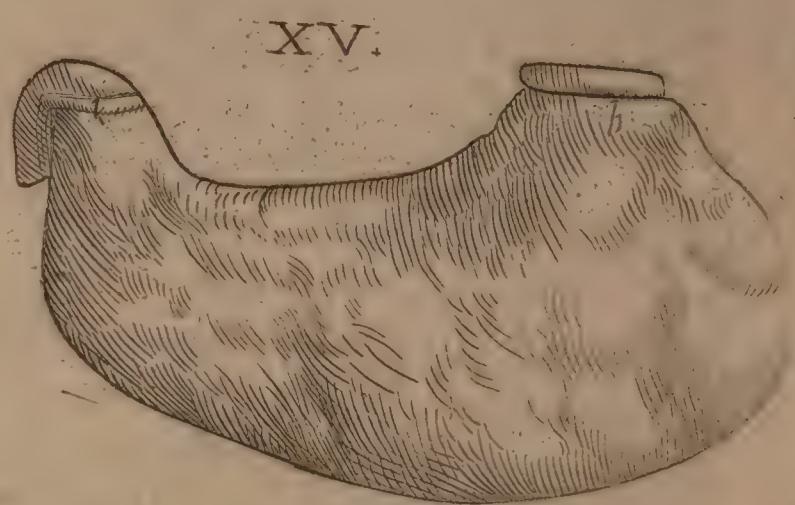
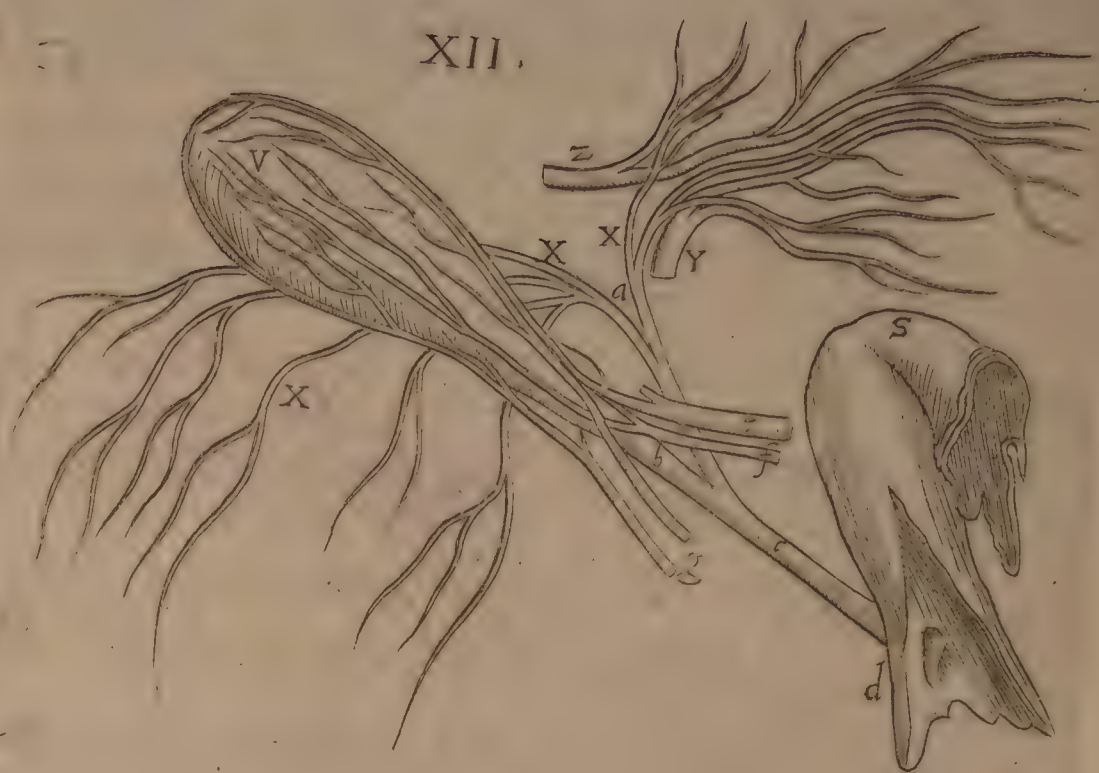
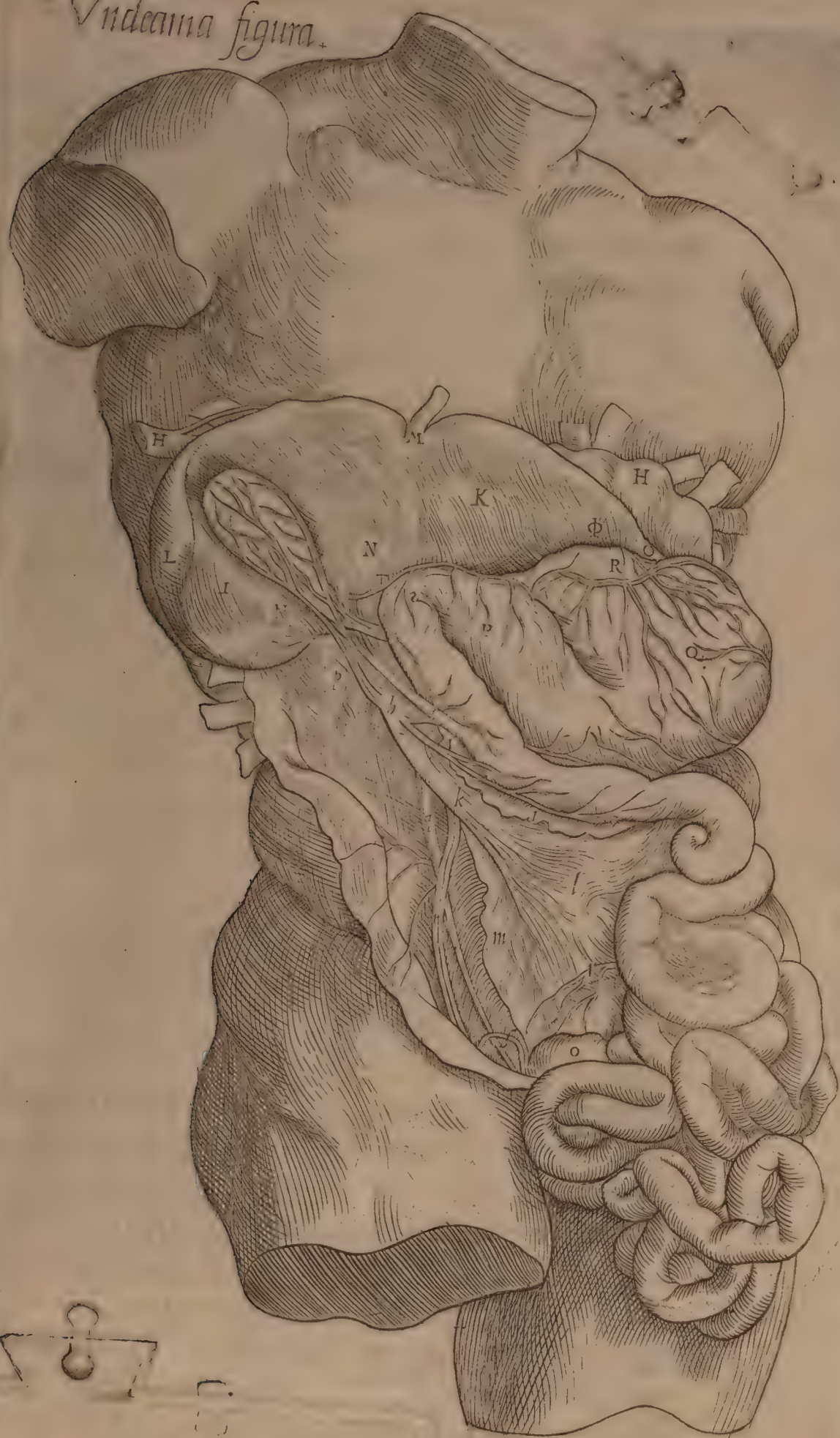
Z. 2. A springynge forth of the holowe bayne, digested also in the substance of the lyuer.

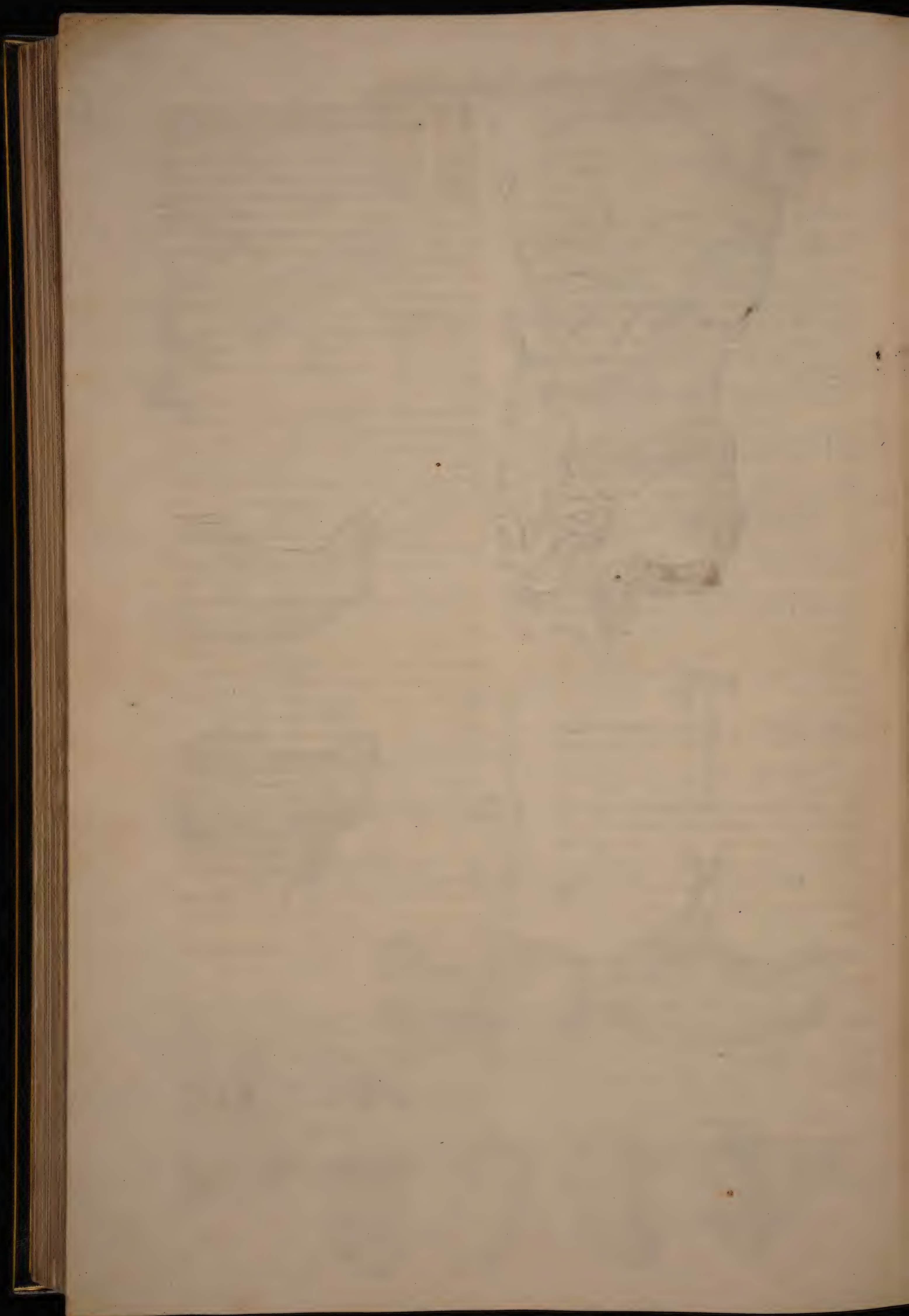
I would here expresse and set forth the sytuacion of the vessels in the substance of the lyuer, that is to saye, howe and after what maner they are set vnder the braunches of the braunches of *Vena porta* springynge forth of the holowe bayne, and after what maner in the mydle of these vessels, the wayes of the bladder of coler do runne forth.

4. 2. The running together of the wayes of the bladder of coler whych runnynges and metynges together are digested in the bodye of the lyuer.

The

Vndeana figura.





The tables of the organs of noury Hyngre.

- 6.2** The necke of the lytle bladder of coler whereto the waye that is brought from the lyuer and marked with *a* is grafte and made to serue.
- 6.1.2** The way of the lytle bladder of coler, grafte into the entrayle *Duodenum* and thys letter *S* vnto *d* in the twelfth table or figure, sheweth the entrayle *Duodenum*, whiche is the longe gutte, whiche we haue deuyfed and sette open in the lower seate, lest the insertion of his way noted with *c* shoulde be hydde and not sene.
- 6.2** An arterye digested into the holownes of the lyuer and the vessicle of coler.
- 6.2** A smal synowe common to the liuer and the vessicle of coler, being brought furth frome a braunche of the sixte payre of synowes of the brayne, whiche is stretched forth to the rootes of the rybbes on the right side.
- 8.2** Thinne springynges forth of *Vena porta* running forth into the vessicle of coler.
- h.1** The stocke or stalcke of *Vena porta*.
- i.1.1** The glandulous or karnellye bodye whiche groweth to the entrayle *Duodenum*, and beareth vp the vessels whiche are brought vnto it.
- k.1.1** This is *Mesenterium*, but euerye one of these karacters by them selfe doeth shewe some what properly, for *k* noteth the distribution of the greater stocke of *Vena porta* into *Mesenterium*, and *l* sheweth a glandulous or karnellye bodye set ouer as heade rueler to the firste distribution of the vessels into the *Mesenterium*. But *m* sheweth that parte of *Mesenterium* to whiche the entrayle *Colon*, the arse gutte in all that parte or place is committed where frome the seate or place of the ryghte kydnape it pertayneth vnto the holownes of *lyuer*. For the entrayle *Colon* is here taken awaye frome *Mesenterium*, that therby the centre of *Mesenterium* might the more aptly be set forth.
- n.2** A bayne whiche stretched forth downwarde vnder the hynder seate of the strapte gutte and geueth furthe hys baynes to the sayd strapte gut.
- o.1** Here is also sene the vpper parte of the bottome of the bladder.
- p.1** That which is swelleth forth here is the right kydnape couered yet wth hys fatte pannicle.
- q.1** The waye of the vyne, by *q* which is brought the vyne frome the right kydnape to the bladder.
- r.1** The leede vayne and arterye on the right syde.
- s.1** A vessell carynge the leede frome the ryghte testicle toward the begynnynge of the necke of the bladder.

The thyrtyenth fygure expresseth the former face of the whole ventrycle and stomacke, wth the vaynes, arteryes and synowes, grafte on the sayde ventrycle.

The fourtenth fygure shewynge the hynder face or parte of the whole ventricle and stomacke.

A declaration of the karacters of the thyrtyenth and fourtenth fygures.



- The karacters whiche be in thys declaration to be opened are common and doe serue to bothe the fygures, not withstandynge they belonge sometyme to the one specially, and sometyme to the other specially, and therfore we wyll note these karacters whiche are common wth these numbres 1 and 2, where as 1 appoynteth to the thyrtyenth, and 2 to the fourtenth onely.
- A** Parte of the stomacke pertaynyng to the Jawes, pea, and to the ampletude & largenes of *lymouth*, whiche is here sene cut from the Jawes.
- A, B.1.2** Frome *A* vnto *B* is noted the strapte procedynge of the stomacke by the myddle of the turnyng ioyntes of the necke, to the seate of the four vpper ioyntes of the breste.
- B C.1.2** From *B* vnto *C* is shewed the procedynge of the stomacke into the ryghte syde somewhat declynynge or goynge downwarde vpon the fyfte and some of the other folowynge the tournynge ioyntes of the breste.
- C, D.1.2** From *C* to *D* is sette forth the procedynge of the stomacke frome the ryght seate toward the lefte clymmyng by aboue the great artery, & then going by the myddle into the vpper necke of the ventricle to be marked hereafter with *G*.
- E, E.1** These letters shewen two karnels called of *ly* Physicians *Amigdale* or *Tonilla*, whiche are ryghte vnto the vpper ende of *ly* stomacke vnder the holownes of the mouth.
- F, F.1.2** A glandulous or karnellye bodye growynge often tymes to the stomacke, where as he setteth on the bodye of the fyfte turnyng ioynte of the breste.
- G.1.2** The vpper necke of the ventricle.
- H.1.2** The neather necke of the ventricle.
- I.1.2** The vpper parte of the ventricle.
- K, K.1.2** The lower parte or bottome of the ventricle.
- L.1.2** The former seate of the ventricle.
- M, N.0.2** The hynder seate of the ventricle, yet euerye one of the karacters signifie somewhat specially and seuerally by them selues, for *O* noteth the impression whiche the ventricle demaundeth or requireth in that seate where he resteth on the turnyng ioyntes, *M* sheweth the parte swellynge forth on the lefte syde, and *N* the parte that swelleth forth on the ryghte syde.
- P.1.2** The entrayle *Duodenum* the longe gutte, whiche we haue here ymagined and fayned to be cut of at the beginninge of the hungrye gut.
- Q.2** The waye of the bladder of coler attemptyng hys insertion into the entrayle *Duodenum*.
- R.2** Thys karacter is sene in the inner seate of the foresayd entrayle notyng the insertion and graftynge of hys waye whiche we shewed euen now with *Q*.
- S.2** A karnellye bodye growynge vnder the entrayle *Duodenum*, vpholdynge the vessels broughte furth to the sayde entrayle.
- T.1.2** A braunche of the righte synowe of the sixte payre of synowes of the brayne, led furth to the stomacke and there distributed with a manyfolde order into his vpper necke or open place therof.
- V.1.2** The lefte synowe.
- X.2** A springynge forth of the lefte synowe, runnyng forth

The tables of the organs of nourythyng.

forth by the hygher seate of the ventricle vnto the lyuer, and it is here marked with *T*, where it is nexte to the lyuer.

A This is the firste bayne and arterye of the ventricle as we are wonte to name it for the more playne erudition and doctrine.

B, 2 The seconde bayne commyng to *B* ventricle, which lacketh his arterye to accompanye it.

f, 1, 2 The thirde bayne of the ventricle, with his felowe the arterye, and also a synowe stretched forth by the ryghte region of the bottome of the ventricle.

d, 1, 2 The fourthe bayne of the ventricle, hauynge an arterye to his felowe compassynge aboute the vpper necke of the ventricle after the maner of a garlande.

e, 1 Branches of the sayde bayne and arterye, whiche procede by the higher seate of the ventricle vnto his lower necke.

f, 1, 2 The fyfte bayne wyth his felowe the arterye, and with a synowe, crepyng forth to the left seate of the bottome of the ventricle.

e, f, 1, 2 Other baynes and arteryes spryngynge furthe frome those vessels, whiche are grafte in the Splene.

The fyftenth fygure.

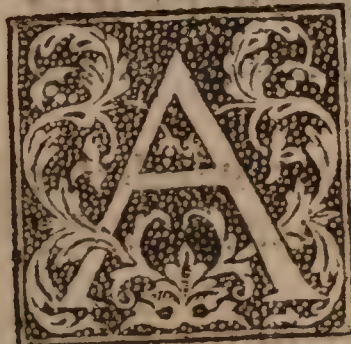


In the fyftenth fygure we haue deliuered the ventricle from the stomacke, and the entrayles, and we haue turned the insyde outwarde, that the inner syde containynge the meate and dryncke myghte be sene.

A A circuler swellynge of the ventricle lyke to a rounde circle sene in that seate where the stomacke is ioyned with *B* ventricle, or where the higher necke or openinge place therof consisteth.

A rounde knobbe or swellynge appearynge at the lower mouth of the ventricle.

The sixtenth fygure.



In *A* sixtenth fygure teacheth, the order or procedynge with the nombre and nature of the coates of the ventricle, so well as we coulde in anye wyse by ymage or picture expresse it.

A The thynde cote of the ventricle springeth forth from Peritonium, and it is here for the most parte pulled awaye from the ventricle.

B The seconde cote of the ventricle somewhat lesse, taken from the ventricle then is the thynde.

C The firste and the inner more cote of the ventricle, deliuered in this parte frome his two viter coates.

The declaration of the karacters of the seuententh fygure.



This seuententh fygure sheweth the gybbosite and hynder seate of the liuer, with also a portion of *B* stocke of the holowe bayne.

A, A The vpper parte of the gibbosyte or swellynge knobbe of the liuer.

B, B The neather region of the gibbosyte or swellynge of the liuer and of his hynder seate.

C The seate of *B* holow bayne, where it goeth thorow the myddryffe reaching to it his branches.

D, E In this space betwene is noted the seate, where the stocke of the holowe bayne groweth to the hynder seate of the liuer.

F A portion of the chiefe bande whiche fasteneth the liuer to the myddryffe.

G A lygament kuytynge together a parte of the liuer, stretched muche on the left syde to the myddryffe.

H A portion of *Vina porta*.

I The bought where the liuer getteth place to the stomacke, where he is continued to the left necke of the stomacke.

The eyghtenth fygure whiche sheweth the splene on euery syde, whose sytuacion and greatenes after his proportion, the nyntenth fygure hereafter nexte folowynge shall shewe at these letters. *O, O, P*.



The fyrste of the eyghtenth fygure expresseth the splene on the former syde, with a portion also of the caule or the partes of the vpper and neather thyng couerynges of the same.

A For *A* sheweth the left syde of the splene, but the ryghte syde and the myddle seate of it are couered with the caule.

B, B *B* and *B* shewe a portion of the neather pannicle of the caule, byrnyng downe the vessels of the splene.

C, C But *C* and *c* signifie a portion of the vpper pannicle of the caule, where the vessels are caried forth to the ventricle goynge forth frome those vessels, whiche doe runne straye waye to be grafte in the splene.

D, E In the seconde ymage and picture of the eyghtenth fygure is expresse the holowe region of the splene, deliuered from all the partes, whiche are committed and ioyned vnto it. And *D* noteth here

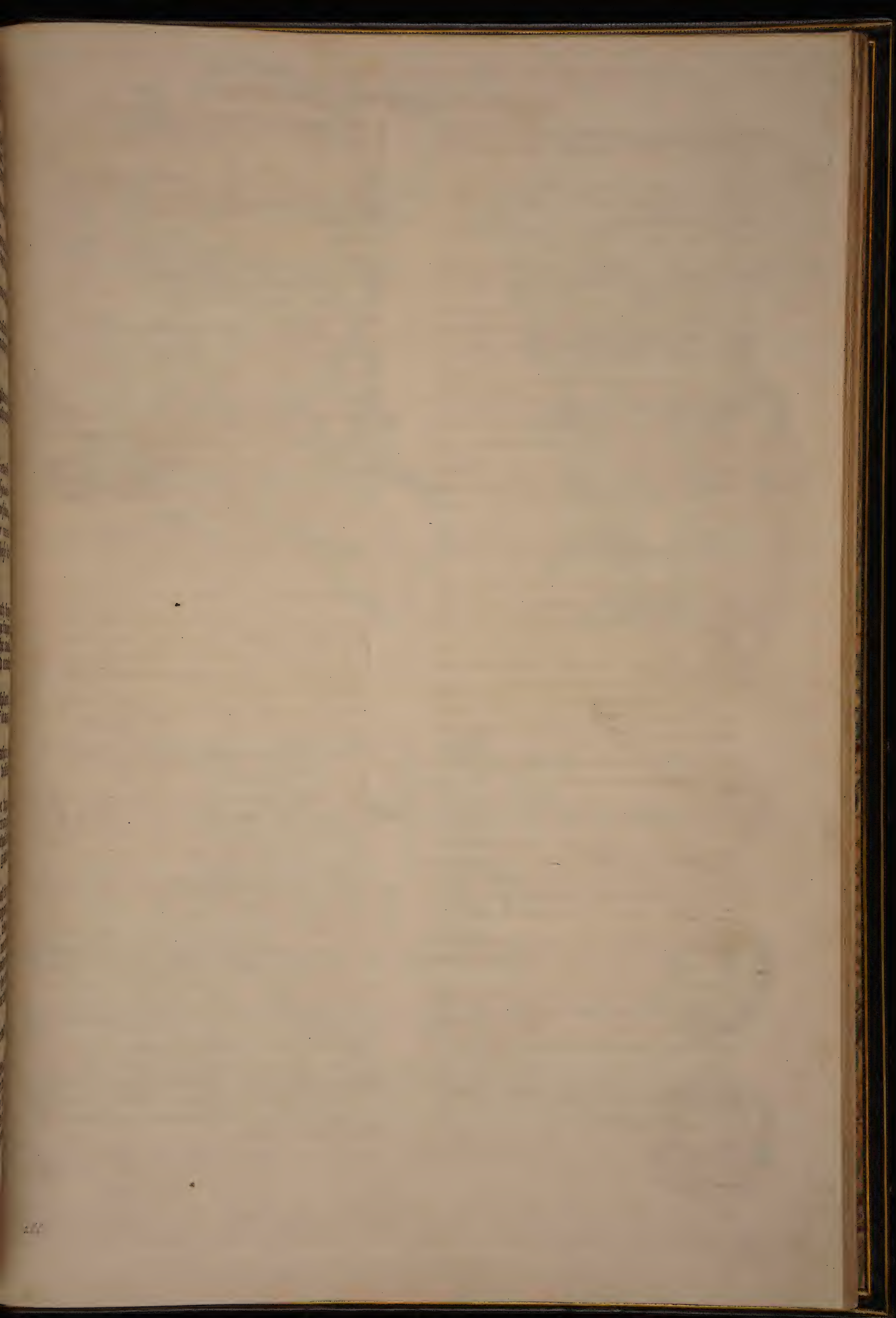
F, G the vpper seate of the splene *E* the neather, and *F* the left, *G* the ryghte, and *H, H* shewe a lyne, which

H, H is sene in the holowe region of the splene whereto the vessels of the splene are affixed.

The third picture sheweth the gibbosyte and swellynge parte of the splene.

The fourth containeth the holow syde of the splene there set forth. And to this *I* haue added two sections or syttes, that the substance of the splene, with the shape therof myghte be perceyued, and *I* haue sette here *I* and *K* whiche shewe vnto you the

L, K sayde two sections.



The tables of the organs of nouryngynge.

The nyntenth fygure with the declaracion of hys karacters.



Hys presente fygure after the order of cuttingge succedeth the eleuenth, for from thys we haue taken and cutte oute all the bowels, beinge onely lefte a portion of the ventricule, whiche sheweth the seate of the necke of the vpper openyng of the ventricule. And besyde that thys fygure doeth declare byuerse other partes, as you shal fynde here after in the openyng of these karacters.

- A** A portion of the mydryste compassed and tourned agayne vpwarde with certayne of the rybbes.
- B** The holowe syde of the lyuer.
- C** A lygament of the lyuer by the which his lefte syde is fastened to the mydryste.
- D** A portion of the lyuer bayne led forth by the navel to the liuer, where is shewed also the bought which first admitteth this bayne, whiche crepeth vnto the seate or place of the lyuer, by a priuat hoole cutte in the lyuer for hym, where as you see **G**, beyng sette a lytle from **K**, and where thys bayne is first digested rightly into the substance of the lyuer.
- E** In this seate the lyuer hath a bought, where it gettieth place to the stomacke, going by the mydryste to the higher necke of the ventricule.
- F** The vpper mouth of the ventricule and a portion of the same.
- G, G** Lynes or impressions and swellynge in the holownes of the lyuer, where he putteth forth part of the bayne to be sene.
- H** The smal bladder of coler.
- I** The body or stocke of *Vena porta* is here cut awaye, but **I** also sheweth two smal baynes ledde forth to the bladder.
- K** A synowe of the lyuer sprunge forth frome those whiche bewrapte the hygher mouth of the ventricule.
- L** An arterye beyng common bothe to the lyuer, and to the bladder of coler.
- M** A synow takynge his beginning from the springing forth of the fyrst payre of synowes of the bayne, which is stretched forth to the rootes of the rybbes on the righte side, and this sinowe here is also common to the lyuer and the bladder of coler.
- N** The waye or openyng of the bladder of coler pertaynyng to the bowels is here cutte of whiche pertayneth to the entrayles.
- O O** The former and holowe region of the splene.
- P** The lyne of the splene to whom the vessels therof are implanted.
- Q** The holowe bayne.
- R** The greate arterye.
- S** Rootes of arteryes runnyng forth into the ventricule, the lyuer, the splene, the caule, into *Mesenterium* and at the laste into the bowels.
- T** The ryghte kydnaye bewrapt aboute with hys fat coate.
- V** The lefte kydnaye infolded and wrapped by hym in his fatte coate.
- X** A bayne stretched and spred abroad in the fat coate

of the lefte kydnaye.

- Y** A bayne commyng to the fatte cote of the ryghte kydnaye.
- a** A bayne and an arterye byngynge to the ryghte kydnay bloud lyke vnto whape.
- b** A bayne and an arterye put forth to lefte kydnay, and they are called comonly the mylkyng baynes in lykemaner as the baynes belongynge to the ryghte kydnaye.
- c, c** The waye that conueyeth the vyne from the ryghte kydnay to the bladder.
- d** The waye that carryeth the vyne from the left kydnay into the bladder.
- e** The sede bayne commyng to the lefte testicle.
- f** The sede bayne commyng of the ryghte testicle.
- g, g** Circles commyng from the sede bayne where as they are committed to *Peritonium*, and disperled and derpued into the sayd *Peritonium* in the goynge forth towarde the testicles.
- h** The arterye of seede goynge to the ryght testicle.
- i** The arterye of seede belongynge onely to the left testicle.
- k** The roote of an arterye runnyng forth to the lower seate of *Mesenterium*, to the entrayle *Colon*, the arse gut and to the strapte gut.
- l** The ascendynge by of the great arterye vpon the holowe bayne. And also a diuision of the sayd great arterye and of the holowe bayne aboute the begynnyng of the holy bone, into two trunckes or stockes.
- m, m** The principall baynes and arteryes of them which come with sundrye toyntes frome the greate vessels and are offered to the flesh of the loines and to *Peritonium*.
- n** Braunches of the greate arterye commyng to the hooles of the holpe bone.
- o** A parte of the strapte entrayle, deliuered from *Colon* and knytte betwene with a bande accordynge to the vse of cuttingge.
- p** The bladder or receptacle of the vyne.
- q** A portion of the vessels conueying the sede from the testicle to the vynde, where it is wythed ouer agayne downwarde by the bone aboute the priuy membles to the begynnyng of the necke of the bladder.
- r** The skynne, whiche clothed the vynde.
- s** The skynne, which conteyned the stones called comonlye *Scorpium*.
- t** A parte of the fleashye pannicle, whiche compassed aboute the testicles in lyke maner as the skynne called *Scortum*.
- u** A cote descended there from *Peritonium*, where he gettieth waye to the sayde vessels, and thys is the vtter cote of the testicle of them which we numbre to be peculyer to eche of the testicles by him selfe.
- v** A portion of the vynde beinge vncouered.

The .xx. fygure, whiche containeth thre speciall seuerrall tables folowynge one the other, together after the order of cuttingge the wynges exactly the sytuation of the reynes, with the begynnynges of the wayes of vyne. And here foloweth the declaracion of the karacters.

The tables of the organs of nourysshynge.

*The declaration of the karacters of
the one and twentyeth fygure.*



Ad the fyrst of these tables hath a deap cutte brought by hys gybbons or swellynge parte, alonge the length of the kydney, so depe that it goeth into the seconde cauitie therof, being as yet no portion of the substance of the kydney taken awaye, and α signifieth the former parte of the ryght kydney, where as β signifieth the hynder parte, γ and δ shewe the chynges or openynges of the braunches of the fyrste bought of the kydney or of hys thynne coueryng bodye, where those braunches come together. For the braunches are here necessarily deuved by section where they go on wythin the other together, λ and μ betokeneth the body of the fyrst bought, or the thynne coueryng body in whome the bayne and the arterye of the kydney do ende.

Thys smale hole is the begynnynge of the waye of byrne.

A part of the waye of byrne, and vpon thys thynne coueryng body, marked wyth λ and μ consisteth the secōde bought of γ kydney, whose inner syde whych is nexte to the thynne coueryng bodye, appeareth in thys section onely, for the partes therof whiche are brought outward to both the sydes of the inclosure made of the substance of the kydney, and do make the very boue as it were parted in twayne, excepte you loke very narrowly in the circuite and compasse rounde about wyth an instrument called in latyne *Specillum*, broughte forth vnder γ and δ you can not perceiue it. And the sayde inclosure or hedge is in thys present section sene deuved into two partes, the former and the hynder, for κ noteth his former parte, and ζ hys hynder parte.

All thynge in the seconde fygure, are common with thys afore rehearsed, saue onely that almoste the whole substance of the kydneye constitutynge the sayde hedge, is taken awaye rounde about with a knife, neyther coulde we anye other wyle shewe thys hedge or inclosure vnto you but after thys manner. Here is sene therefore the whole seconde bought of the kydneye, but not parted in twayne, as in dede it is, bycause we haue taken awaye the hedge which deuved this bought on his outerside. And therfore α , β , γ , and δ note euen the same thynge here as they dyd in the fyrst table, but the circle broughte betwene α and β sheweth the seconde bought of the kydneye.

Sheweth the former parte of the seconde bought or of hys thynne couerynge bodye where this parte is deuved into braunches.

Sheweth the hynder parte of the thynne coueryng bodye, so that λ and μ together, note the thynne couerynge bodye or the fyrste bought of the kydneye and with κ is set forth the begynnynge of the waye of byrne.

The thirde small table sheweth all the braunches of the fyrste bought or thynne couerynge bodye for the substance of the kydneye, whiche groweth to the hyghest braunches of his bought is cleane take awaye and these maye be sufficiently sene without anye further busynes with karacters.



The one and twentyeth fygure succedeth in the order of cuttynge the nyntenth. For in thys are sene certayne endes of rybbes broken and tourned outwarde and vpwarde, that the gybbons and swellynge seate of the lyuer myght so here be sene, as hys holowe syde was sene in the nyntenth. The kydneyes shewe them selues here to be sene being deliuered from their fatte cote. Thys fygure also sheweth the begynnynge and procedynge of the baynes and arteryes of seede, and we haue here sayned a braunche to be spronge forth priuatlye from the stocke of the holowe bayne, whiche is commytted and mixte together with the lefte seede bayne. Furthermoze, here is cutte of *Peritonium* where as it gettieth way to γ seede vessels, wth the cote also descēdyng from *Peritonium* compassyng the testicles and the seede vessels of his side, and with the seede vessels are sene the testicles with their muscles. And mozeouer the bones aboute the priuie membrs are so deuved a sūder and sene here so tourned ouer, that you may see muche space betwene the, and that the bladder with the karnellye bodye belongynge onely to the necke of the bladder with the muscles therof and the bodyes of the priuie membrs with their procedynge maye be sene also. And for what cause we haue clearelye taken awaye the skynne from the ryght thygh, and somewhat also from the lefte, I suppose no man do doubt.

A parte of *Peritonium* with a portion of the myddryffe, returned vpwarde and outwarde with the broken rybbes.

The gybbosyte or swellynge of the lyuer.

The holowe seate of the lyuer.

The principall lygamente of the lyuer consistynge at the right syde of the sharpe grystell, here plucked awaye for a great part therof from the former seate of the lyuer.

A lygament or bande commyttynge and ioyynge part of the lyuer (which is stretched forth to the left syde,) to the myddryffe.

A portion of *Vena porta* wyth an arterie also and synowes goyng to the lyuer, and the waye whych goeth from the bladder of coler to the bowels, is here knyt by wyth a bande and afterwarde cut of.

The stocke of the holowe bayne.

The truncke or stocke of the great artery stretched downewarde to the back bone.

The begynnynge of the bayne goyng into the fatte cote of the lefte kydney.

The rootes of the arteries runnyng forth into the bowels, and offeryng braunches to the ventricle, the lyuer, the bladder of coler, the splene, and last of all into the caule.

The begynnynge of the bayne whych goeth to the fatte infolder of the right kydney.

A bayne and an arterie commynge to the ryghte kydney.

A bayne and also an arterie byngynge forth certayne

The tables of the organs of nourishment.

ayne whapeth bloude to the left kydnay.

1. The fatte infolder of the righte kydnay deliuered from the former seate of the kydnay.

2. The fatte infolder of the lefte kydnay plucked also of from the former seate of the sayd kydnay, and fastened yet to *Peritonium*, from whence he byngeth his begynnynge.

3. Bothe the lefte and the righte waye by the whiche the vyne is caried from the reynes into the bladder is here marked with 7.

4. The seede wayne comming to the right testicle.

5. The beginninge of the seede wayne goinge to the right testicle, which hangeth forth after the maner of a rounde knobbe.

6. The seede wayne stretched forth to the lefte testicle.

7. A small wayne descendinge from the stocke of *Vena cava* called in englyshe the holowe wayne, and is vni- ted to the left seede wayne, and also this smal wayne is seldome sene, yet because in other figures the left wayne is sette forth without this, and that in this place it doeth shadowe or darcken nothinge, we haue thoughte it beste here to expresse this wayne also.

8. The begynnynge of the arterie of seede.

9. Small braynches whiche the seede waynes do put forth there to *Peritonium* where as they beyng knyt vnto *Peritonium* do go downwarde to the bones aboue the pteuie membes.

10. The righte seede waynes and also the arteryes, descendinge and ascendynge by *Peritonium* aboue the regio of the bone aboue p pteuie membes, & the hip bone, carrynge forth with them the seede from the testicles to the vessels whiche we shall straye waye marke with x, and n.

11. A commixion or goinge together of the seede waynes with the arterie, and the begynnynge of the bodye whiche I conferre and lyken to the shape of the braded bodyes or waynes called *Varices*.

12. The insertion of that foresayde bodye (lyke to the waynes *Varices*) into the testicle.

13. The testicle couered with hys innermoite infolder.

14. The begynnynge of the vessel of carrynge the seede from the testicle.

15. The seate, where the vessel carrynge the seede is tourned vpwarde by the lower seate of the testicle, and beginneth to goe away fro the testicle growng no more vnto it.

16. Here the vessels of carryng forth the seede, sheweth nowe no more anye kynde of conuolution or fowldynge in and out, but is led forth agayne vpwarde rounde lyke a synowe.

17. The bladder beyng the receptacle of vyne.

18. A karnellye bodye growng to the begynnynge of the necke of the Bladder, and recepyng the insertion of the vessels carrynge forth the seede.

19. A cyrculer muscle compassyng aboute the necke of the bladder lyke a cyrcle.

20. Two bodyes constitutyng the yarde, whose lefte bodye is deliuered from hys begynnynge, whiche is brought fro p left bone aboue p pteuie membes, but the ryght bodye is yet fastened to hys begyn-

nyng in the ryghte bone aboue the pteuie membes. Ferthermore, here is sene the fygure and lykenes of our letter s whiche the weakenes and ytelnes of the yarde doeth make with the bladder.

21. The procedynge and order of the waynes, arteryes and synowes, goynge to the yarde so commodiouslye expresse as we coulde in anye wise in suche fygyres performe it.

22. The firste and viter peculiar infolder and wrapper of the testicle comminge forth frome *Peritonium* where as we haue wyrtten o, and where x is placed is noted that seate of his infolder, where this groweth to the lowest parte of the testicle.

23. The testicle growng to the muscles in the foresayde infolder.

24. The seuenth muscle of mouinge the thighe offereth it selfe here to be sene, where he is brought downwarde vpon the hyp bone.

25. A portion of the straye garte, whiche we vse to leue in the body while the other entrayles are taking awaye, and vpon this portion of the straye entrayle is also perfectly sene the distribution of the holowe wayne and the greate arterie aboute the region or place of the holy bone.

Here foloweth the two and twentyeth
fygure with the declaration of hys
characters.



The two and twentyeth fygure whiche hath manye particuler and feuerall fygyres or tables, as well as this before, whiche is the one & twentyeth table in order, do make chiefly to the beholdinge and vnderstanding of the instrumentes of generation in man. Ferthermore, in this two and twentyeth figure are principallye two tables, wherof for good considerations we shall call the one of them the ryghte table, and the other the lefte. And in bothe of them we haue sayned and ymagined the kydnayes, the bladder, with the instrumentes of seede, and the portions also of the holowe wayne, and of the artery cutte awaye frome the bodye. And these are sette forth and expresse to vs on the ryghte syde in the fore parte, and in the lefte in the hynder parte, and yet in the right we haue specially opened the bladder with his necke, or the waye whiche is common bothe to the seede and vyne, where as in the lefte they yet remaine whole as we shall more largelye shewe in the explication of the characters, as soone as we haue expresse and opened the picture or fygyres, whiche occupie the lefte syde, and the neather seate of this presente two and twentyeth figure. And are noted after this maner with great Latyne letters.

26. In these two tables is sette forth the righte testicle on the former face or parte, but somewhat moore in the lefte syde, yet the vpper moore marked with s, differreth from the nethermoore marked with 2, in that, that it sheweth the situacio of the vessel (whiche carryeth forth the seede) not troubled but as it

The tables of the organs of nouryng.

is naturally situated and sette where as the lower marked with B hath a parte of the vessell which carrieth forth the seede (which parte is borne upward by the former parte of the testicle) not growing any longer to the testicle toward after or thrust downe out of his place toward the left syde & the insertion of goinge of the bayne & artery of leade to the testicle might be better sene. But these shalbe made more manifeste by the apposition of the karactets, which are common and doe serue to both the figures marked with A & B.

C The bayne and artery of seede there cut of where as they nowe fallynge downe from the ampletude and largenes are foulden and inpygled one wythin the other of *Peritonium* and begynne to fashion the braided bodye, which we call *Varicosum* or the rounde toppe of this bodye called *Varicosum* which is lykened to the spire of a steple.

D The roote or foundation of this bodye called *Varicosum*, or the seate where the bayne and artery of seede are grafte into the testicle, and doe caste abroade their braunches into the inner infolder of the testicle, and into the substance also of the sayde testicle.

E The begynnyng of the vessell of carrynge forth the seede from the testicle.

F The reflexion and turning ouer agayne of the vessell which beareth forth the seede, by the lower seate of the testicle.

G A portion of the vessell which beareth furthe the seede rplynge upwarde, and the parte thereof where the sayde vessell ceaseth to growe any longer to the testicle.

H This presente shape sheweth a portion of the vessell of carrynge forth the seede, which dyd growe to the inner infolder of the testicle, and here also are perceyued the small hooles and sharpnes, which be sene in the seate of hys vessell after the section, which also dyd growe to that infolder.

I And in this shape is the sayd portion of the vessell of carryng forth the seede that was sette forth in the nexte table before, but this sheweth the seate and place of that portion that is gybbons or swellinge forth, which groweth not to the infolder of the testicle.

L The testicle from whos vessell which carrieth forth the seede is cut away, but the sayde testicle with hys innermost infolder and with the sayd braided bodye called *Varicosum* doeth yet remayne.

M This noteth those same, as the fygure marked with L dyd, but as that noteth the former face of the testicle, so doeth this the hinder, & the two notes following are common to them both.

N The firme connexion together of the bayne and artery of seede, or the toppe of the bodye *Varicosum*.

O The roote or foundation of that bodye *Varicosum*, which is as it were braided, and the insertion or grafting thereof into the substance of the testicle and his innermost infolder.

P The testicle beinge yet compassed and covered about with his innermost infolder, but deliuered from the braided bodye *Varicosum* shewynge hys uppermoze region into the which the sayde *Corpus Varicosum* is

implanted, for there appeareth hooles in this place of the braunches of the braided bodye called *Varicosum* which braunches as I sayde before are implanted in the testicle.

Q In this fygure we haue cutte awaye with a rasour the inner cote or infolder of the testicle, and from the substance of the testicle on the other syde, we haue deuyded & taken from it a parte of his infolder noted with R, & haue bowled it ouer backwarde, & the procedynges myghte shewe them selues, whiche procedynges come from the braunches, which doe as it were weaue in the sayde infolder pertainynge to the substance of the testicle.

S But I haue left the other parte of this infolder marked with s growynge yet to the testicle.

T Here lyeth the testicle cutte a lundre by the myddle, shewynge the nature of his vessels, which are diffused and spreadde abroad aboute the substance of the testicle, with the order and distribution of the sayd vessels at V, & W. And the karacters, which now folow after are peculyer & proper to two greater and principall fygures of this two and twentieth table.

1 By this note of numbze is shewed the former region of the kydnay.

2 The hinder region of the kydnay.

3 The upper region of the kydnay.

4 The lower region of the kydnay.

5 The outer syde of the kydnay.

6 The inner syde of the kydnay, in whome 6, 7, and

8 shewe the holownes or bought of this syde. But 6 sheweth properly the knobbe in the said concavite, holownes or bought.

7, 8 shewe the angules and impressions of hys bought or concavite.

9 The stocke of the holowe bayne there cut of, where the lyuer bendyng downward came ouer hym.

10 A truncke of the greete artery cutte awaye there where it is first carryed vnder the mydryste into the amplitude and largenes of *Peritonium*.

11 Rootes of arteries which are digested into *Mesenterium*, and into the lower pannicle of the caule.

12 The begynnyng of a bayne goyng into the fat cote of the right kydnay.

13 The bayne and an artery that bryngeth downe the whayeshe bloude into the ryght kydnay.

14 A bayne and an artery brynnyng whayeshe bloude to the left kydnay.

15 The begynnyng of a bayne rpyng forth into the fat cote of the left kydnay.

16 Wapes carrynge downe the bryne from the reynes into the amplytude and largenes of the bladder.

17 The insercion made into the bladder, of the wapes which doo beare forth the bryne into the bladder, & the neckes or openyng places of those wapes are shewed in the right figure where as these wapes goe into the bladder, and where also as the thynne co- ueryng proceses are set to gouerne those neckes or openyng place of the sayd wapes. And in the left figure the seate is shewed where these wapes are first applanted to the bladder.

18 The right seede bayne.

19 A litle knob, or the begynnyng of the seade bayne swellynge forth on the right syde.

20 The left seede bayne.

21 A litle knob, or the begynnyng of the seade bayne swellynge forth on the left syde.

22 The right seede bayne.

23 A litle knob, or the begynnyng of the seade bayne swellynge forth on the right syde.

24 The left seede bayne.

25 A litle knob, or the begynnyng of the seade bayne swellynge forth on the left syde.

- a The seede bayne going to the left testicle.
- a The beginnynges of the arteryes of seede comming from the stocke of the greate arterye.
- p The rootes of circles or small branches whiche the seede baynes doe caste forth to Peritonium, where as they are comyncted to it by the region of the loynes.
- a The ioyninge together or comixion of the bayne and arterye of seede, and the begynnyng of the bradyp bodye called *Corpus varicosum*.
- e The insertio and grafting in of the bayne and arterye of seede to the testicle or the roote of the bradyp bodye.
- j The testicle beyng yet couered with his innermost infolder.
- n The beginnyng of the vessell, whiche carieth the seede to the testicle.
- o The comynge downe of the vessell carryng the seede alonge the hynder region of the testicle.
- i The place where the vessell of carryng the seede is broughte bpwarde agayne by the lower partes of the testicle, neather groweth it anye longer to the testicle, as he dyd from a by 1 to 1.
- k The seate of the vessell of carryng forth the seede, where it first goeth bpwarde in maner of a lyne without anye reuolution or rounde compasse.
- a In thys seate the vessell of carryng forth the seede bowed ouer agayne to the hynder region of the bayne and arterye of seede, goeth into the largenes of Peritonium.
- m The ioyninge together of the ryght vessell of carryng forth the seede, to the left, because of the begynnyng of the necke of the bladder.
- n The bladder whiche is in the ryght figure special-lye or onelye opened thewng hys concauite or holownes.
- s A glandulous or karnellye bodye receyvinge the insertion of the vessels carryng forth the seede, and in the ryghte figure it is cutte of with a longe section or stytt vntyll the largenes of the wape of byrne.
- o The largenes or holownes of the necke of the bladder in whome the vessels of carryng forth the seede attempte their insertion.
- e A muscle goinge aboute the necke of the bladder haupng the rule and gouernance of the expulsion of byrne.
- o Two instrumentes chiefely constitutyng the parde.
- u Baynes and arteryes goynge to the parde and the necke of the bladder.
- p Here is noted a seate or place common to the wape of byrne and the seede, which is sene more larger in the reste of hys procelle in the glandyll or heade of the parde.

The fyrste figure of the partes of women with the declaratyon of the karacters of the same.



And in thys fyrst figure is set forth the trunk or stocke of a womans bodye layde on the grounde, whose Peritonium, is opened wth the muscles of the Abdomen, and turned ouer towarde the insyde, accordyng to the vse of cuttyng, & afterwarde we haue cut awaye al the bowels or entrayles from Mesenterium, the strapte entrayle beyng yet lette in the body, wth also the whole Mesenterium, whose pannicles we haue here somewhat taken awaye and set a portion from the other that the nature of Mesenterium myght come to syght, but thys present figure is for this cause principallie declared and set forth, that it myght so shewe the positio of the matrix or wombe, and the bladder, as in thys woman it is sene, no parte of the sayd matrix or wombe beyng moued. For here is as yet no pannicle plucked awaye from the matrix or wombe, but that al thyn- ges are here yet wholly sene lykewyse as in women somewhat fatte they do apere to the cutter, the bowels beyng taken awaye. For women are so fatte that when they be beryd and kylled with long syk- nes, and become moste leanest, then they shewe no kynde of procelle of vessels, onles the pannicles or thynne couerynges be separated a sonder.

- A, B C, D. The inner face or parte of the former seate of Peritonium.
- E, F A parte of Mesenterium knyttynge the thymme intray- les to the backe.
- F, F Here is noted another pannicle of Mesenterium, pluc- ked from the other whych we haue marked wth G.
- G, G and G. But bothe the pannicles doe shewe the or- der of the vessels of Mesenterium, and order of the karnelles putte betwene the distributions of the vessels.
- H, H In thys part of Mesenterium the entrayle Colon was co- mitted & set to, where it was nyest to the straitte gut.
- I And in thys parte of Mesenterium, dyd consyste and stande the begynnyng of the intrayle Colon, or hys continuans wth the thymme entrayles, and also the blynde gut.
- K The strapte gutte beyng there cutte of where Colon dyd ende, whiche seate or place is ryghte agaynst the place of the knyttinge together of the holy bone with the lowest turnynge ioynte of the loynes.
- L The former seate of the bottome of the Matrix, frome whence is nothyng perceyued plucked as wape.
- M The right stone or testicle in a woman.
- N The left stone of a woman, and the former part of thys is here entierly sene, although there be of the ryght but a small portion perceyued and it is for this cause that we haue in suche maner set forth the ryght stone, for bothe the testicles are couered with a pannicle, whiche pannicle byngeth downe the seede vessels of a woman, whiche doe sprynge fro Peritonium, but we haue vncouered the left testicle of that pannicle with the hande onelye without a nyke knyfe, leauynge the ryght as you see. For thys pannicle doeth not growe to the former seate of the testicle in any part thereof, but lyeth there onelye.
- O A pannicle sprynge and growynge forth frome

H.iii. the

The tables of the organs of nouryngynge.

the ryghte seate of *Peritonium*, and commyttinge the ryghte testicle with the seede vessels on thys syde, and those vessels, whiche infolde the hygher seate of the Matrix to the backe, conteynynge together the Matrix or wombe, and afterwarde with the pannicle of the other syde constitutyng the seconde cote of the Matrix.

P Thys wape in the foresayde pannicle runne forth the fleshye fibres or thynne skynnes constitutyng the ryghte muscle of the Matrix or wombe.

Q With these karacters the pannicle of the lefte syde is noted, whiche is correspondente and lyke to that pannicle, whiche the foresayde *O* dyd poynte to vs.

R The former parte of the necke of the Matrix, consiered as yet, betwene *R* and *S* with that cote whiche the partes of *Peritonium* offer vnto it, whiche byng forth vessels vnto it, and from it, and doo knytte it to *Peritonium*, but the space being betwene *R* and *S* doeth shewe the largenes of the necke of the Matrix. And the wrynckles, whiche are sene here are they whiche the necke of the Matrix fallynge into it selfe not stretched forth agayne dorth shewe in the cuttyng.

T The bladder whose hynder parte is here chiefely sene, for we haue so caste oure eye in the declaration and settinge forth of thys fygure as though we woulde principallye beholde in the bodye beyng prostrate and layed alonge the hynder seate of the bladder, whiche loketh toward the Matrix.

For yf ye wyl suppose and ymagine thys bodye of a woman to be set vpryghte as that whiche nexte foloweth, ye shoulde thynke otherwys then the thynge is, that the bottome of the Matrix is set forth muche hygher then the bladder.

V This is a portion of the navel, deliuered in & cuttyng from *Peritonium*, and tourned ouer together with the vessels seruyng properly to the chyld.

X A portion of a bayne goynge from the navel to the lyuer.

Y A wape goynge from the hyghest seate or place of the bottome of the bladder pertainynge vnto the nauyll, and byngynge from thence the byne of the chyld, betwene his seconde and y innermost infolder.

Z Shew two arteryes crepyng forth hyther from the navel, by y sides of the bladder, a graft in & conynned in thys place, to the branches of the greete arterye goynge principallye to the hooles of the bones aboute the preyue membris.

The declaration of the seconde fygure
of the membris of women, and of the
karacters of the same.



We haue here taken awaye the skyn fro the right teate of thys prelat fygure, that the nature of the teates myght as nyghe as maye be, be set before the eyes, and afterwarde we haue cutte awaye the ventricle with the bowels and also *Mesenterium* and the spleene

leauynge the strapte entrayle in thys place vnnedled with, as well as we dyd in the fygure before. And moreouer, we haue as it were taken awaye from the vttermoste cote whiche *Peritonium* gaue vnto it, cuttyng awaye also al the pannicles, that the vessels carryng furth the substance and matter of seede to the stones, and also the vessels carryng awaye the seede from thence to the matrix shoulde appeare and be sene. Also we haue tourned ouer the bladder downewarde on the lefte syde, lykewys bykyng the wape or conducte, whiche beareth forth the byne to it from the ryght kydnaye, that the insertion of the wapes of bearyng forth the byne to the bladder myghte appeare, and that the bladder shoulde not let the inspection or syghte of the Matrix or wombe. Laste of al we haue cutte awaye from thys fygure a portion of the bones aboute the preyue membris that the neckes of the Matrix and of the bladder myghte the more commodiously be sene.

A Vaynes runnyng furth oftentimes to the teates, from those wapes whiche are offered to the skynne, which is brought ouer the heygth of the shoulde.

B Vaynes spryngynge frome those vaynes, whiche are led forth by the arme hooles to the hande.

C The principall body of the teate.

D Karmelles and fatnes sprede abroad euerye where on the karmelly body marked with *C*.

E, F, G, H The hinderoutsyde or insyde of y former seate of *Peritonium* outward. For the former regio of *Peritonium* is here bowed vntowarde and downewarde toward the syde.

I, K Portions of vaynes and also arteryes crepyng forth downewarde vnder the breste bone from the throte.

L The gybolyte or swellynge seate of the lyuer.

M The holowe parte of the lyuer is here also somewhat sene.

N A small portion or pece of the bayne goynge from the nauell to the lyuer.

O The stocke of *Vena porta* is here cutt awaye with the vessels brought vnto it.

P The holowe bayne.

Q The greete arterye.

R The rootes of the arteryes goynge to the ventricle, the lyuer, the spleene, the caule, and to the bowelles.

S The begynnyng of a bayne infoldinge the fat cote of the lefte kydnaye.

T The bayne and arterye, whiche byngeth the whayse humoure to the right kydnaye.

V The bayne and arterye whiche byngeth y whayse humoure to the lefte kydnaye.

X The begynnyng of a bayne goynge in to the fat cote of the right kydnaye.

Y The former seate of the ryght kydnaye.

Z The former seate of the lefte kydnaye.

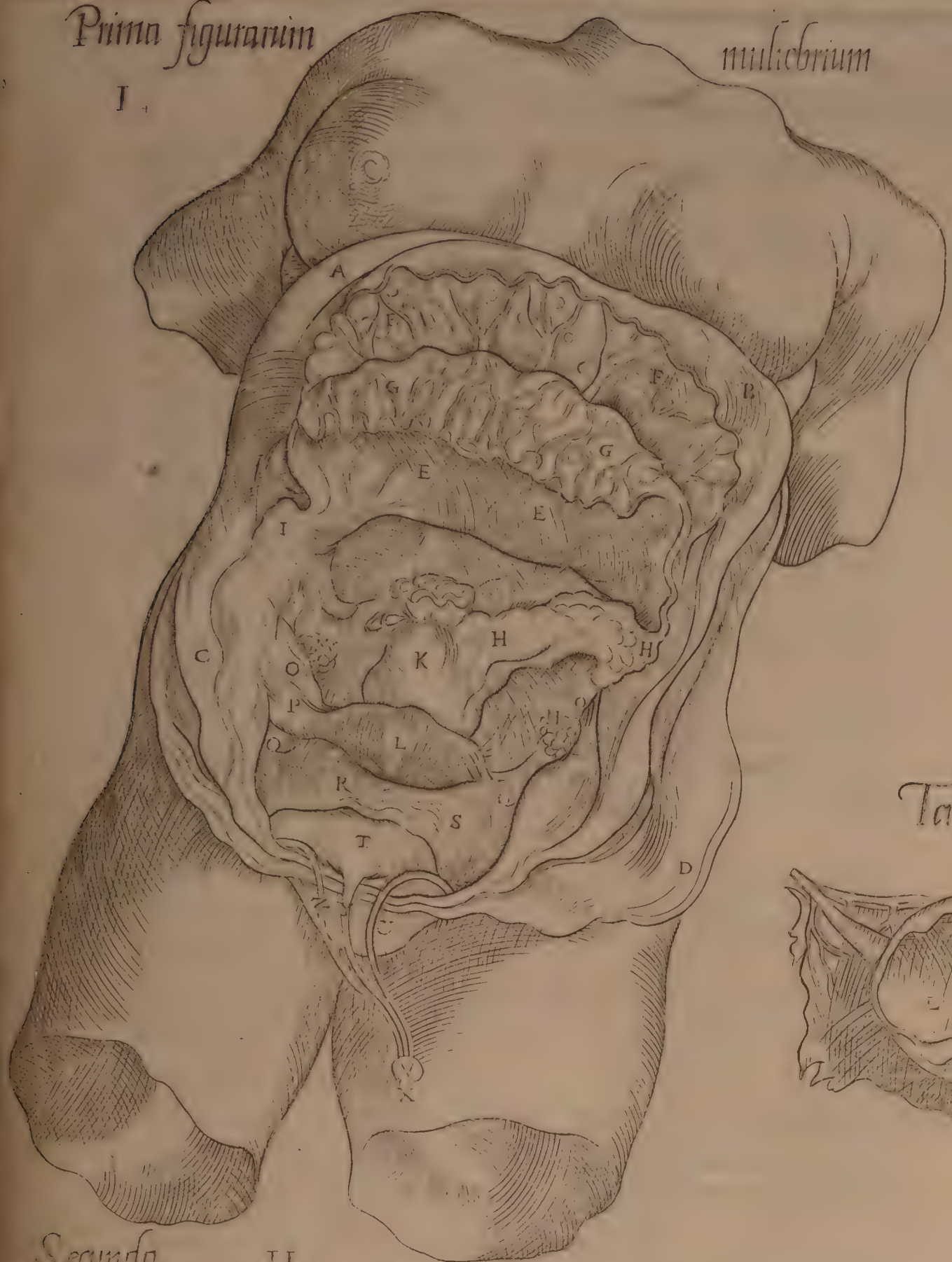
a The wape that byngeth the byne from the right kydnaye into the bladder, but at the neathermore is broken awaye, but the portion that is lefte of thys wape and is conynued to the bladder marked with *b*.

b The wape that carryeth forth the byne from the lefte kydnaye into the bladder.

Prima figurarum

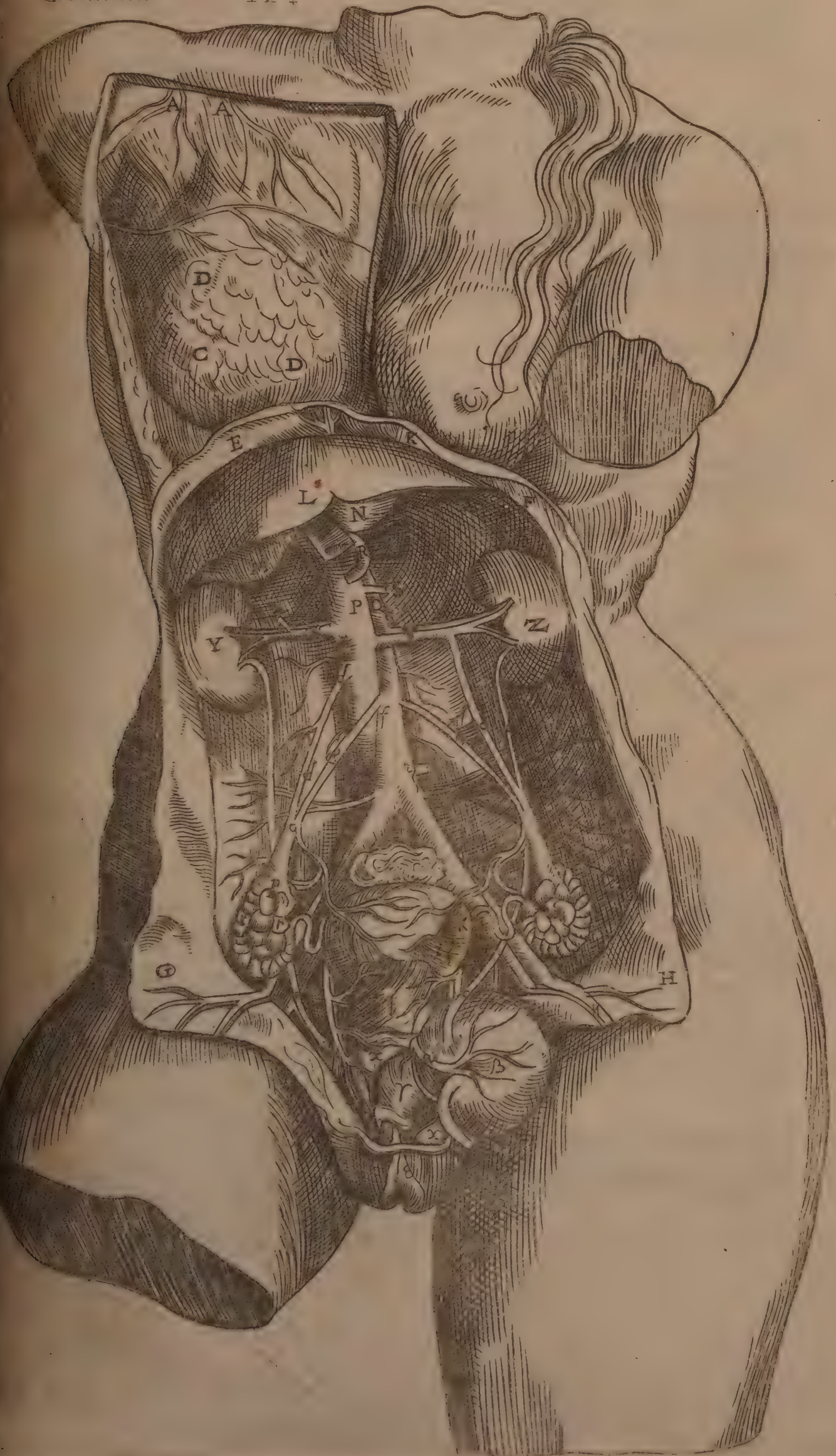
I.

muliebrium



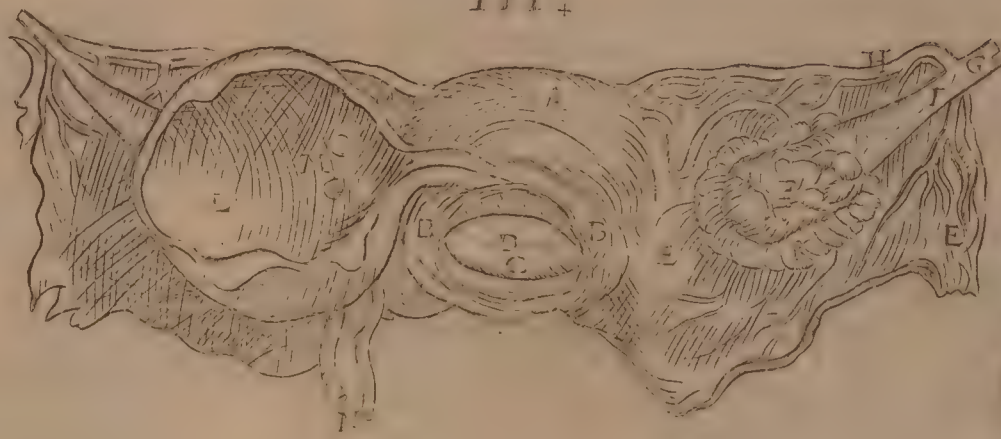
Secunda

II.



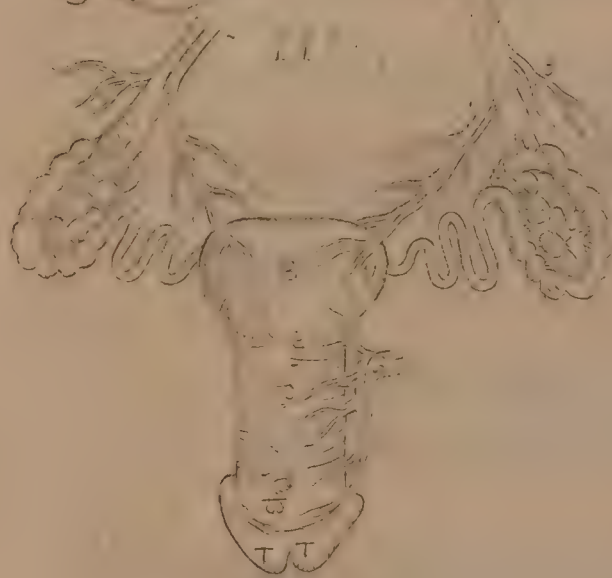
Tertia

III.



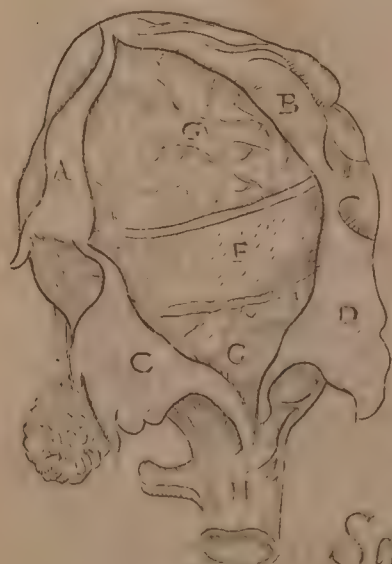
Quarta

IV.



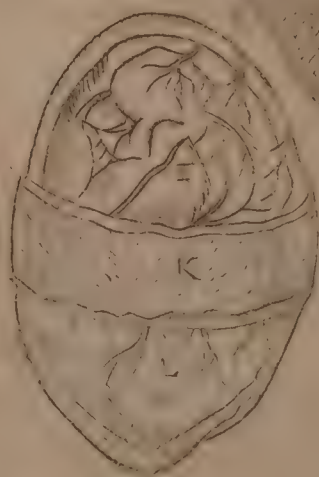
Quinta

V.



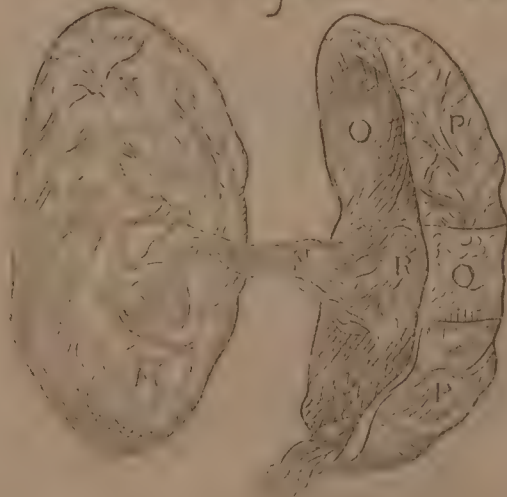
Sexta

VI.



Septima

VII.



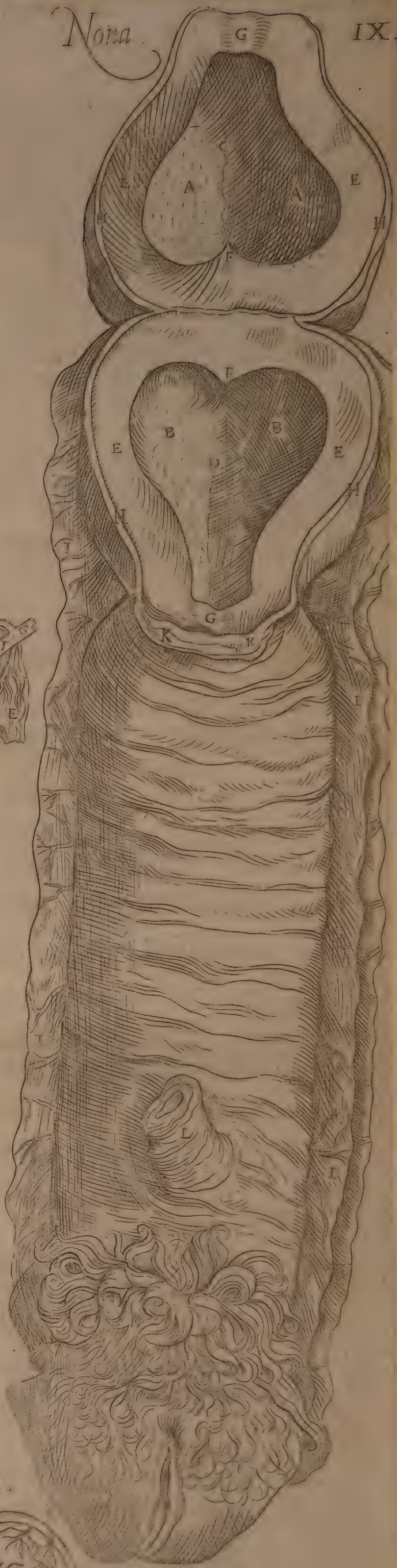
Octava

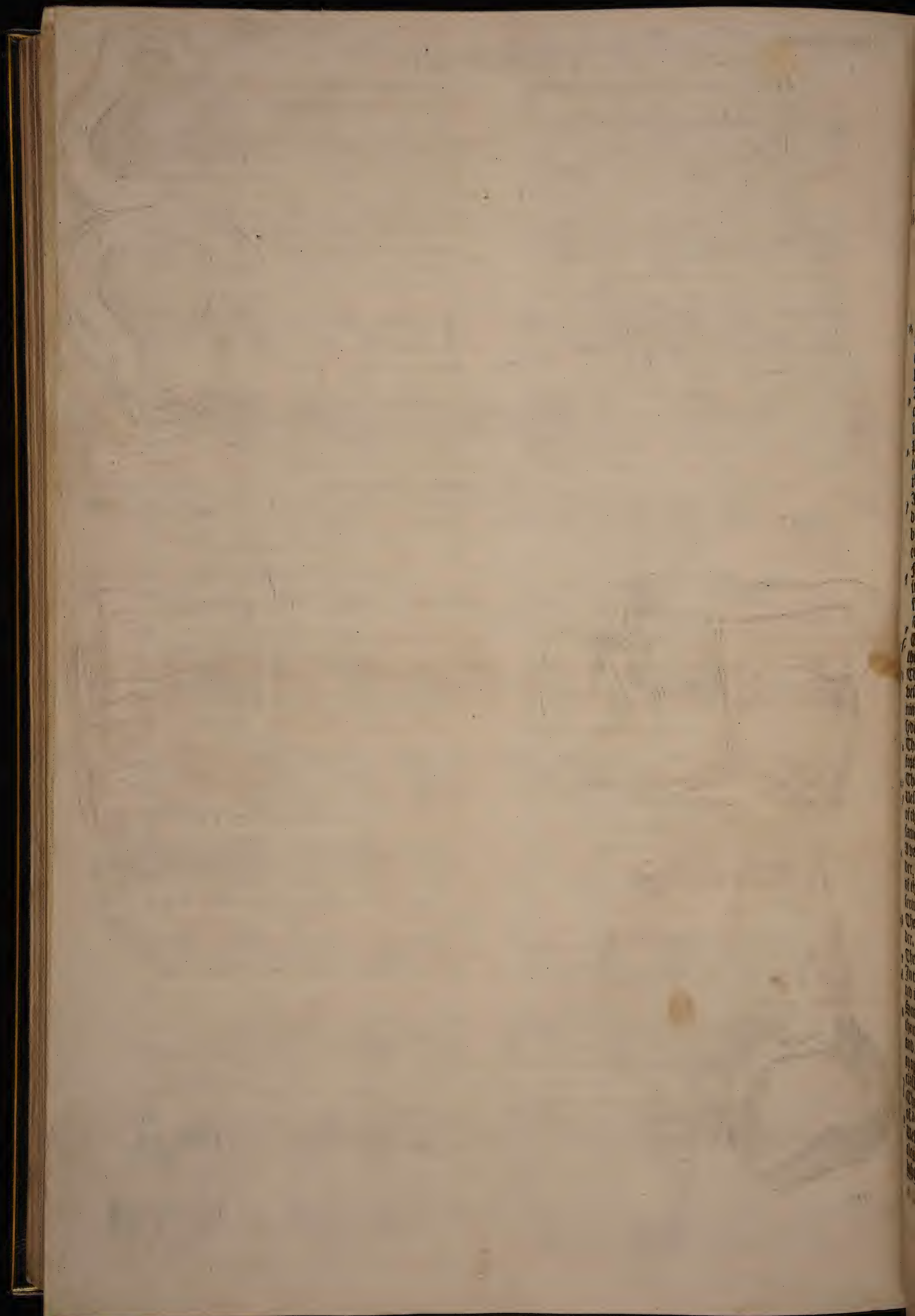
VIII.



Nona

IX.





The tables of the organs of nouryng.

- a. The waye that carryeth forth the vyne from the left hydnappe into the bladder.
- d. The ryght seede wayne whose begynnynge is higher doeth shewe.
- e. The seede wayne goynge to the left testicle.
- f. The spryngynge forth of the arteryes of seede.
- g. The ryght seede arterye.
- h. The left seede arterye.
- i. The former parte of the bottome of the Matrix, and sheweth the ryght blunte angle or corner of the sayde bottome where k sheweth the left, but l sheweth the region or place of the Matrix, where the mouth of hys bottome consisteth, and where hys necke begynneth.
- m. This is the strapte gut. And p I may the lesse burden bothe the sydes of thys fygure with manye letters, I will at thys presente affixe the karacters but on the one syde onely.
- n. A portion of the wayne and arterye of seede, whiche doe goe to the vpper seate of the bottome of the wombe.
- o. Portions of the wayne and arterye of seede goinge to the testicle, and there ioyninge and goynge together and constitutyng.
- p. A bodye lyke the spire of a steple, and thys letter p doeth poynte vs to the roote or foundation of thys bodye, where as the sayde roote or foundation is committed and ioyned to the testicle.
- q. From that sayde bodye suche vessels runne forth into the tunicles committynge and ioynynge the testicle to Peritonium.
- r. The former face or parte of the testicle.
- s. The begynnynge of the vessel, whych beareth forth the seede from the testicle into the Matrix.
- t. The bowynge and tournynge ouer agayne of the vessel whiche beareth forth the seede, whiche tournynge the sayde vessel maketh rounde aboute the sydes of the testicle.
- u. The goynge forth of the vessel whiche carryeth forth the seede to the matrix.
- v. The necke of the matrix.
- w. Vessels foldeynge in the lower seate of the bottome of the Matrix or wombe, and the necke also of the same.
- x. A wayne commynge from those vessels to the bladder, whiche vessels doe folde and wynde in y necke of the Matrix, and this karacter also noteth the insertion of the wayes of the vyne.
- y. The hynder seate of the bottome of the bladder.
- z. The muscle of the necke of the bladder.
- a. In thys seate the necke of the bladder is implanted into the necke of the Matrix.
- b. Small skynnye portions of fleashe of the necke of the mouth or openynge of the wombe or Matrix, and the smal hillocks of the Matrix with y mouth or openynge of the necke therof nede here no speciall declaration with karacters.
- c. The roote of the arterye going into the lowest part of Mesenterium.
- d. Vessels whiche do ascende & ryse upward to the muscles of the Abdomen from the waynes and arteries whiche doe goe into the legges.

The declaration of the karacters of the thyrde fygure of women.



- Thys presente fygure sheweth the Matrix or wombe with the thynne couerynges, whiche doe bynde it to Peritonium, cutte forth from the bodye and the necke therof is here so folded together and turned ouer p the mouth or openynge of y bottō of y Matrix doth here manifestlye shewe it selfe. And we haue lykewise so opened the bottome and the necke of the bladder, that the holownes of the same with the insertion of the wayes of vyne are here manifestlye sene.
- A The former face of the bottome of the Matrix, beinge not yet vncouered of anye pannicle.
 - B, B The necke of the Matrix.
 - C A parte of the bottome of the Matrix, swellynge forth into the vpper seate of the necke of the Matrix in maner of a karnell.
 - D. The mouth of the bottome of the Matrix.
 - E, E. A pannicle knyttynge the Matrix to Peritonium, and conteynyng his vessels.
 - F. The left testicle of the Matrix.
 - G. The wayne and arterye of seede.
 - H, Portion of the seede wayne and arterye commynge to the vpper seate of the bottome of the matrix.
 - I A portion of the seede wayne and arterye commynge to the testicle.
 - K The vessel carryng the seede from the testicle into the matrix.
 - L. The holownes of the bladder.
 - M The insertion of the wayes of the vyne.
 - N Here hangeth forth a lytle peece of the wayes of the vyne.

The declaration of the karacters of the fourth table of women.



- All braunches runnyng furthe into the pannicle where they are committed and ioyned to Peritonium.
- A portion of the wayne and arterye goynge into the testicle, fallynge to the vpper seate of the bottome of the matrix.
 - x The commixion and goynge together of the seede wayne and arterye that is lyke the spire of a steple, which we lyken to the braded waynes called Varices.
 - y The left testicle.
 - z, z The vessel carryng forth the seede from the testicle into the matrix.
 - v. The blunte angle or corner of the bottome of the matrix in whome the vessel that byngeth forth the seede attempteth his insertion.
 - i In thys seate the bottome of the matrix is ended into the necke thereof, and in thys region or place is the begynnynge of the mouth or openynge place therof.
 - o The necke of the matrix or wombe.
 - e Here the necke of the bladder is broughte forth into

The tables of the organs of nouryng.

- into the necke of the matrix, and there endeth.
- Those are vessels infoldyng the neather seate of the bottome of the matrix and also hys necke.
 - The swellng bynmes at the mouth of the necke of the matrix.
 - The wayes that bynge the byrne from the raynes in the bladder.

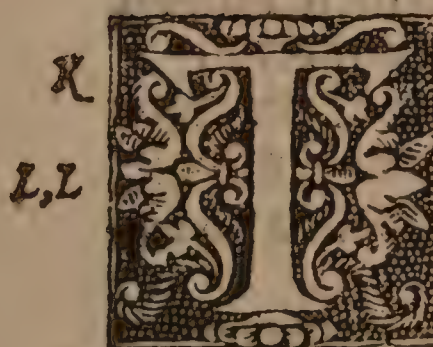
The declaration of the karacters of the fyfte, the syxte, the seuenth and eyghte figures.



• I haue deuised thys fyfte table of the wombe or matrix containyng a male chylde on the former syde, wth a longe section or cutte, and another whyche are ouerthwarte wytte remouynge and takynge awaye into the sydes, partes of the cotes of the bottome of the matrix, yea, euen from the uttermoste infolder of the chylde.

- C. The inner syde of the sayde infolder of the matrix, whiche befoze the section was brought aboute and couered with the infolders of the childe.
- E. The utter syde of the matrix, and the hygher E noteth the toppe or the ryghte angle or corner of the matrix brought forth bywarde & toward the ryght syde, more then toward the left, because it is a man childe which is in the wombe.
- F. The fyfte or the uttermoste infolder of the chylde.
- G. The seconde infolder of the chylde is here also a great parte sene.
- H. A parte of the necke of the matrix, to whome in the other syde, we haue left growyng to it a bayne and an arterye, whiche is principallye distributed into the lower seate of the bottome of the matrix.
- I. Here is also yet left the ryghte testicle, that the sytuation of it might be sene & percepued in women beyng with chylde.

The syxte table sheweth the infolders of the chylde taken whole awaye from the Matrix and not broken.



• The uttermoste infolder of the chylde.

• The seconde infolder of the chylde, which for so much as it is transparent in maner of a pāicle, it suffeeth the childe be wyapt within this thyrde infolder, in it somewhat to be sene.

• In the seuenth table we haue deuised the utter and the seconde infolder of the chylde, with a longe section or cutte, and we haue here expessed and shewed forth the bothe the sayde infolders taken awaye from the thirde infolder, and the thirde infolder also yet whole.

- M. The thyrde or the innermoste infolder of the chylde, whiche because it is so thynne that one maye easely see through it the forme of the chylde lying therein

somewhat sheweth hym selfe to the eyes.

- N. The procedyng or order of waynes and arteryes goyng to the nauell from in the fyfte infolder of the chylde.
- O. P. The seconde infolder of the childe.
- And. O. O. Shewe hys insyde, where P. P. sheweth hys utter syde.
- Q. R. The fyfte infolder of the chylde where Q. noteth the outsyde, and R. the insyde, but the procedyng and order of the vessels by the secōde and the thirde infolder are perfectlye knowen without anye helpe of karacters.



• And the eyghte Table expresseth the chylde deliuered frome all hys coates, and so it sheweth him lying by the wonderfull providence of nature, not as the common opinion of the vulgare sort of wyters affirmeth, but as you may here see in these figures, and so doeth it lye in the myddes of the wombe, for it is most vntreue that the chylde doeth lye in the wombe rounde lyke as it were bowed, so that the knees shoulde touche to the face, but as he is sette here in the eyghte figure.

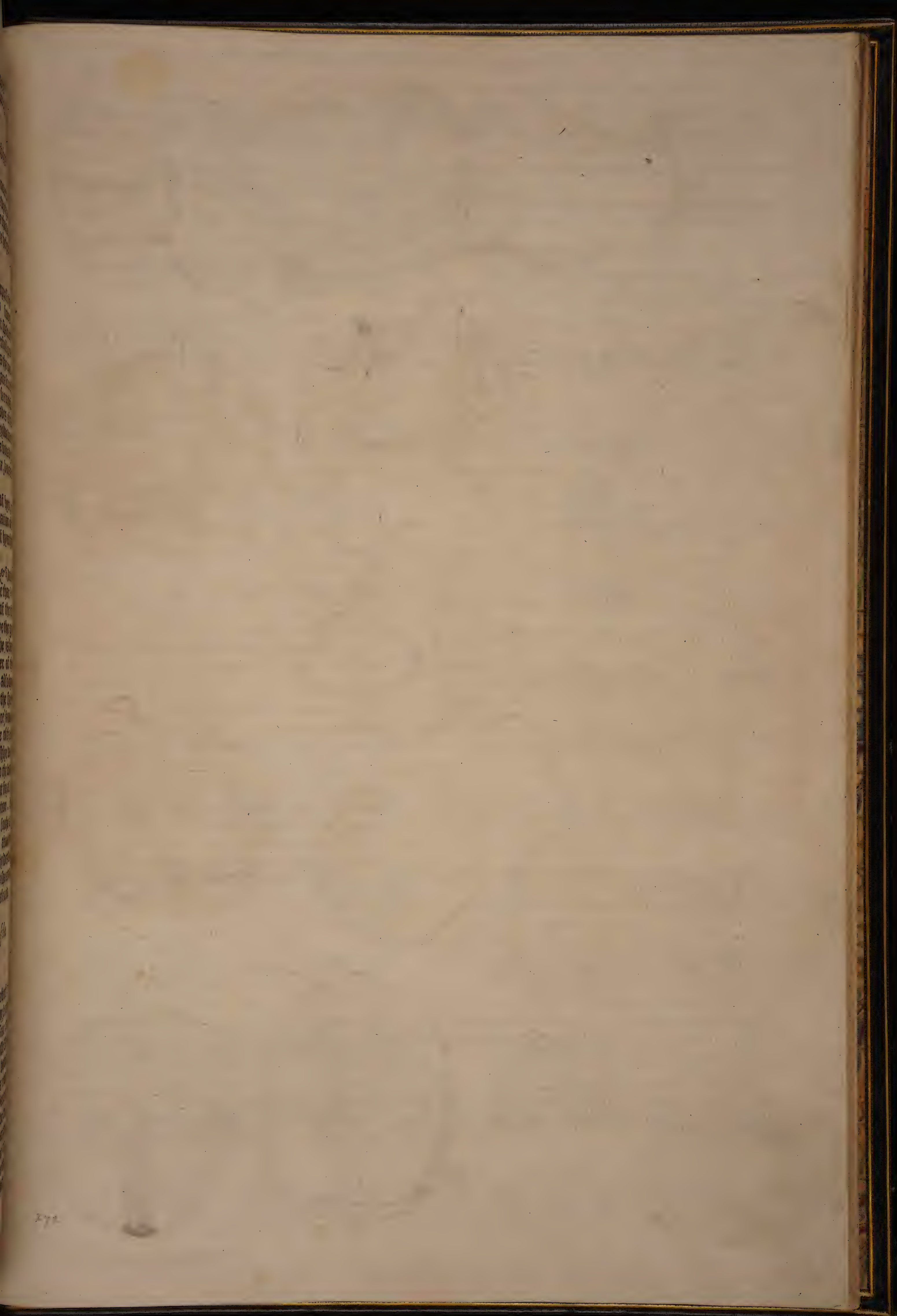
• And obseruyng thys true situation of hym, you shall fynde commonlye none other situation of the chylde nor ioyng of anye ioynte of hym therein then is here expessed.

- But in thys figure M. N. O. P. Q. R. doe note the same as in the seuenth table, saue that M. & M. doe shewe the insyde, or inner parte of the thyrde infolder. But S. sheweth here priuately the goyng forth of the vessels of the nauell, whiche is betwene the nauell and the ioyng together of the vessels with the thyrde infolder, whych is also brought furthe with a greate space betwene the shewyng in the meane whyle certayne (as it were) knottes or swellnges accordyng to the numbze of the which knottes more or lesse, medicines folyslye doe prophete eyther many or few chylde to the woman, whiche of the learned men is taken but for a verie fantasie, and worthye of reprehention. And moreouer, when the chylde cometh forth (as it chaunceth sometymes) haupyng that aboute hys necke they saye that it is that same chyldes destinie to be hanged, with manye other folyshe conceytes rather to be laughed at then to be beleued.

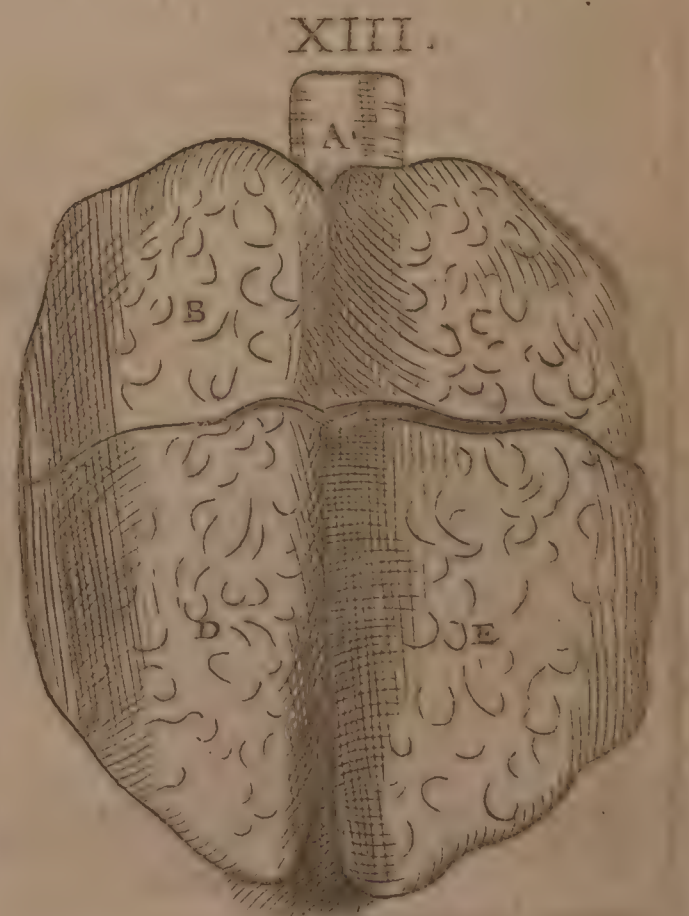
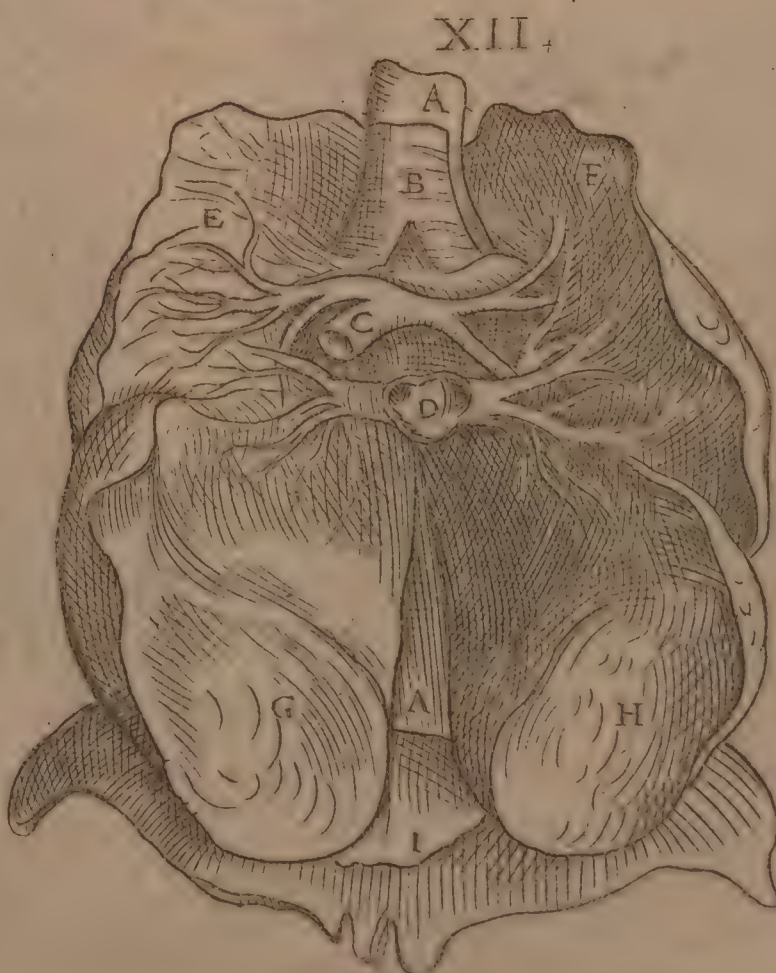
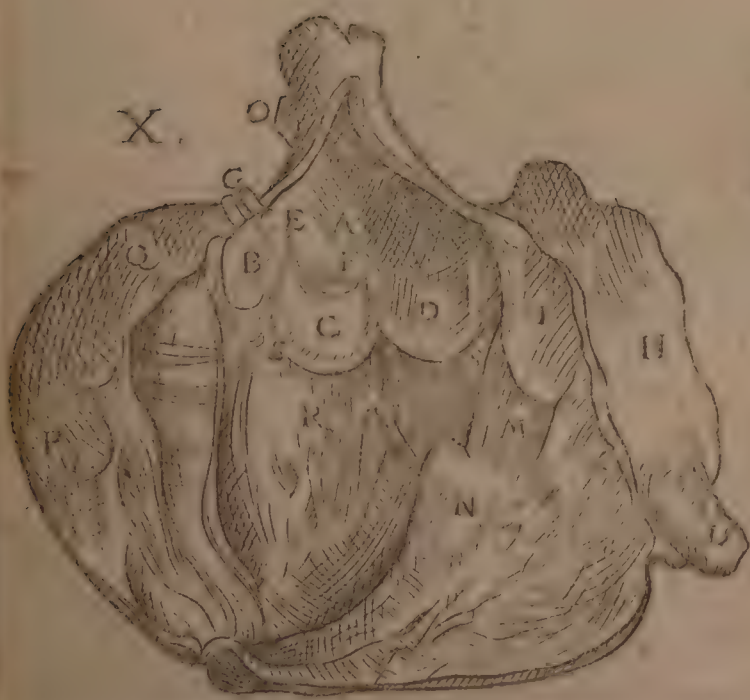
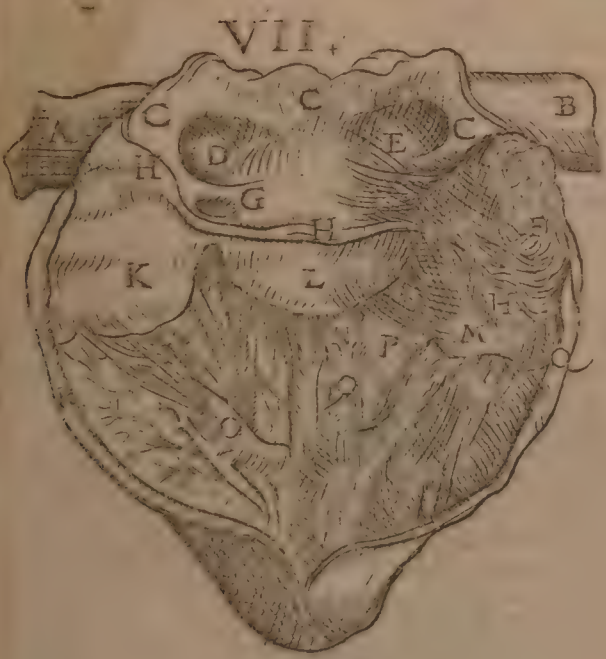
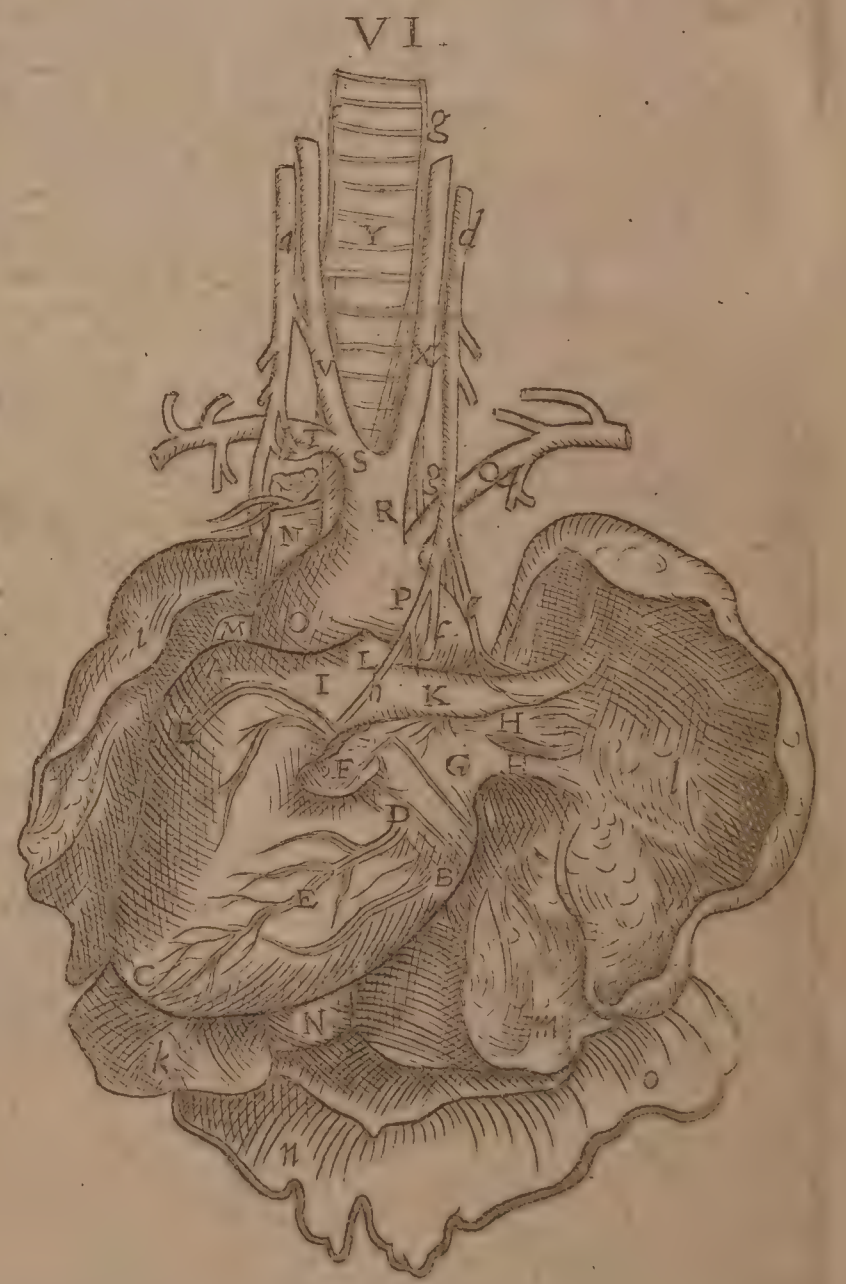
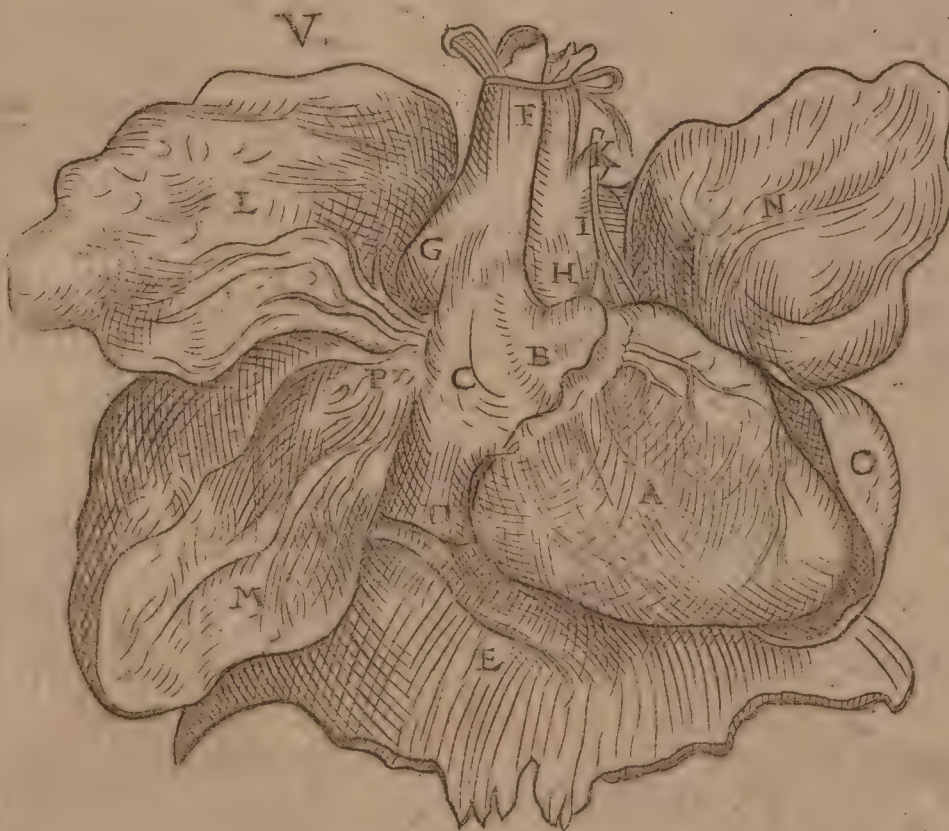
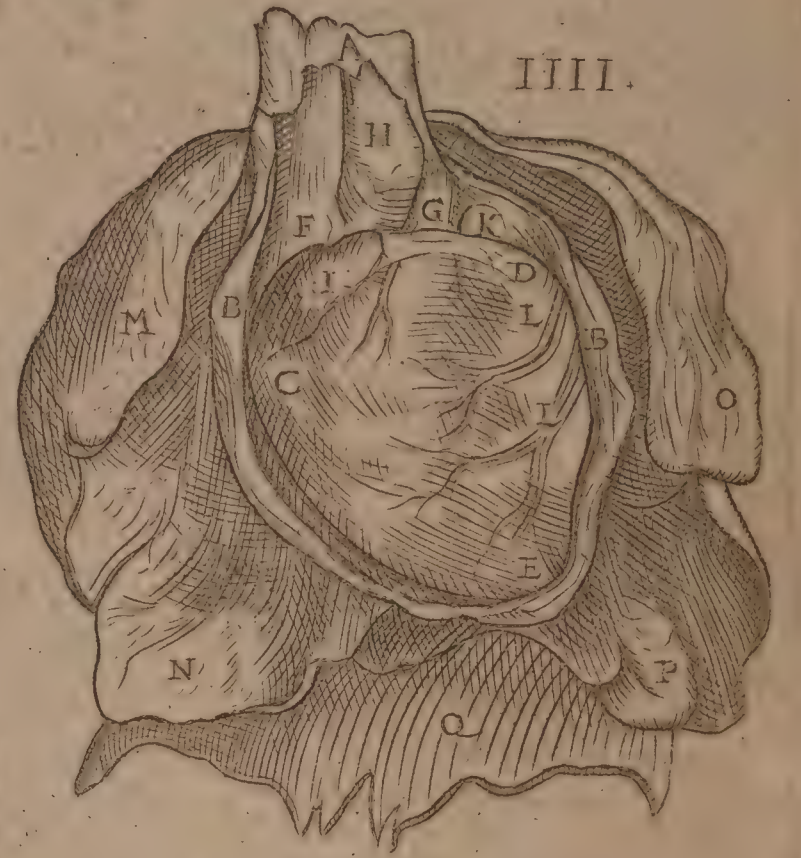
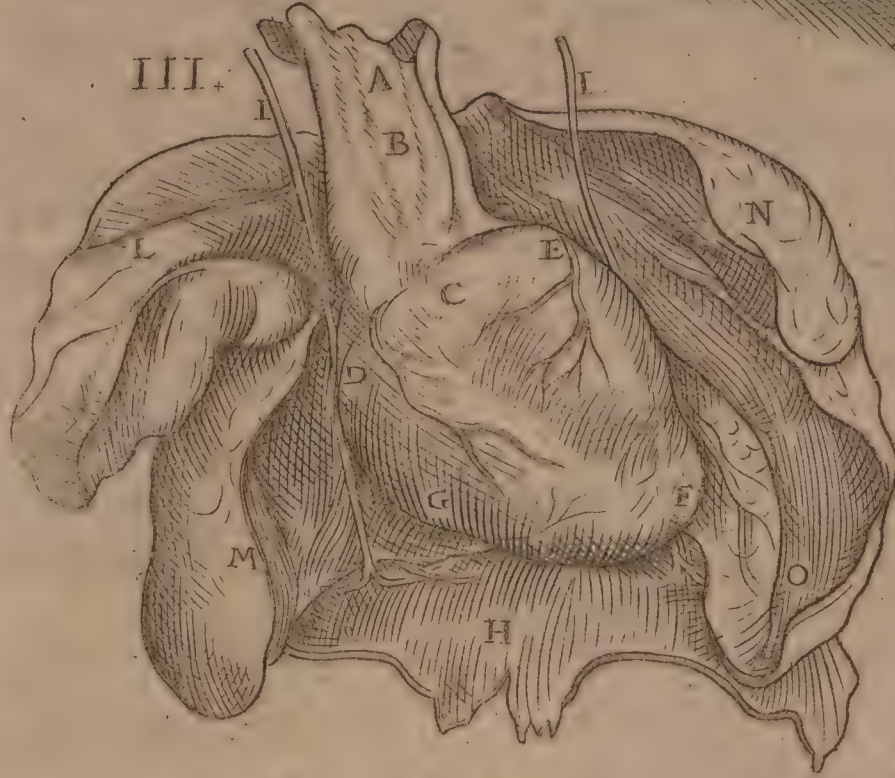
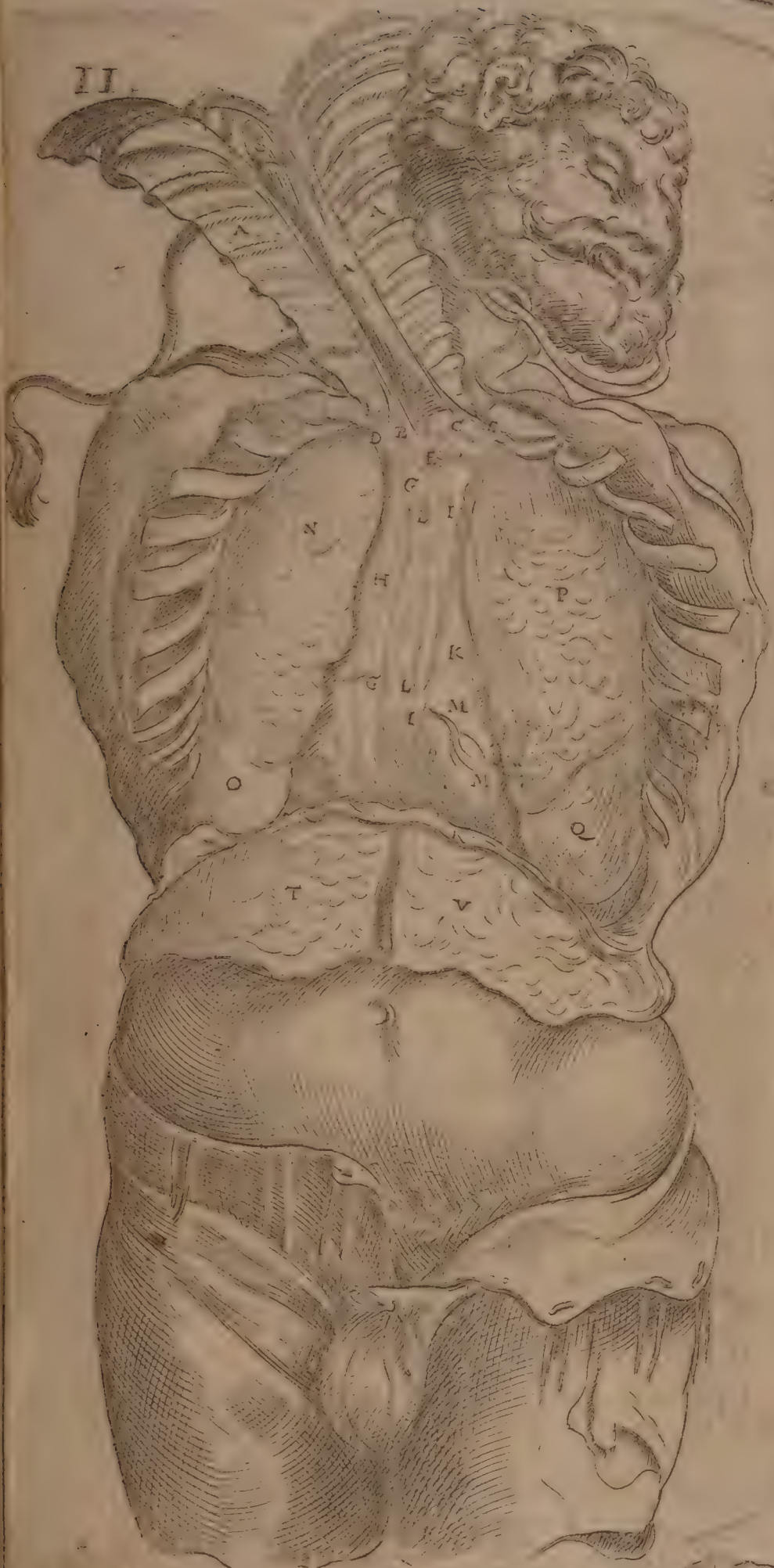
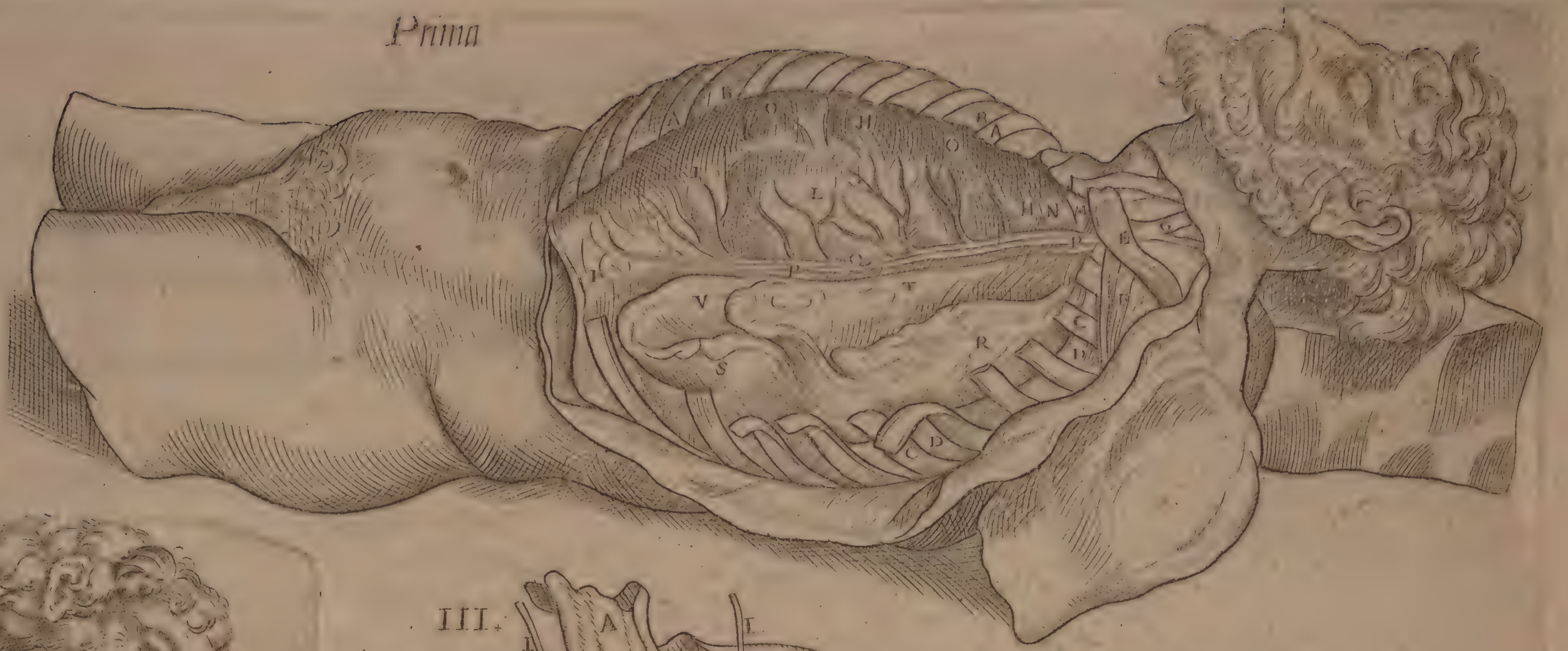
The declaration of the karacters of the nynt figure of women.



• And the nynt figure sheweth the Matrix cut furth of hys body, beinge of that bygnes as it was sene take furth of a woman at the laste Anatomy which I dyd se at the vniuersitie of Padua in Italye, & moreouer we haue so deuised & cut a sonder the bottome of the matrix by the myddle, that the concuite and holowe boughte within the same myghte be percepued, and the thicke substance also of bothe the coates of the Matrix in women when they be not



Prima



The tables of the organs of the hearte.

- with childe.
- A** **B** The concavite and holowe bowt of the bottome of the matrix.
- C** A lyne somewhat after the maner of a seame called in Latyne *Scortum*, whiche doeth belonge to the place wherein the testicle doe lye, whiche swelleth somewhat forthe into the boughte of the bottome of the Matrix.
- E** The thynkenes of the inner & proper cote of the bottome of the Matrix.
- F** A portion of the innermoze bottome of the Matrix swellinge forth downe warde from the higher seate of the Matrix into the holownesse and boughte of the bottome.
- G** The begynnynge of the necke or the openyng place of the bottome of the matrix.
- H** The seconde or uttermoze infolder of the bottome of the matrix descended from *Peritonium*.
- I** Here we haue reserved a portion on bothe the sydes of the thynne coueringes, descended from *Peritonium* and contaynyng the matrix.
- K** Here is also sene the substance of the necke of the matrix, because the cuttyng wherewith we deuyded the bottome of the matrix was begonne at thys place.
- L** A part of the necke of the bladder, implated into the necke of the matrix, castyng forth into it the vyne. The swelling partes of the Abdomen and whatsoever is els to be considred therof, they maye be sufficiently knowen wythoute derectiō of karacters.

After these there foloweth the description of the Hearte, wyth hys instrumentes seruyng vnto hym wyth hys fygures and wyth the declaration of hys karacters.

The declaration of the karacters of the fyrst fygure.



This presente fygure sheweth so greate a parte of a man (lyenge on hys backe) from hys lefte syde, as we thynke to be sufficiente to expresse the seate of the breste, and we haue taken awaye the skynne after the maner of cuttyng from the former seate of the brest and the sydes, and then from a part of the region of the necke. And mozeouer, the muscles also whiche doe couer the rybbes beinge cutte awaye, we haue deliuered the bones of the rybbes with the breste bone from the grystels. And the bones of the rybbes beinge broken, like as we vse in cutting, we haue drawen vpwarde the grystels of the rybbes toward the ryghte syde, that the ampletude and largenes of the brest, with the pannicles which doe compasse aboute the sayde largenes, and the louniges with the reste there contayned, myght appere to the eyes, which shal all be opened & declared by the karacters now folowynge.

Here are shewed the grystels of the rybbes on the lefte syde with the breste bone, whiche are drawen vpwarde toward the right syde.

The muscles betwene the rybbes, whiche doe oc-

cuppe and fyll the spaces betwene the grystels.

C The bones of the rybbes beinge separated from the grystels.

D The muscles, whiche are betwene the rybbes fyllynge the spaces betwene the bones.

E The canell bone is sene here bare, & as yet reserved in his seate.

F The order and procedynge of the waynes, arteries, and synowes, creapyng forthe into the arnie hoole.

G The vtter throte wayne, appeareth here to the cutters as soone as the skynne is taken away.

H The lefte pannicle, whiche doeth de upde betwene the amplitude of the breste, the lefte outsyde therof beinge here sene, whiche L, M, N, and O doe appoynte.

I The mydyffe sene here on that syde, where it beholdeth and loketh to the lefte syde of the holownes of the breste.

K The seate where the left of the pannicles, whych doe deuyde the breste groweth to the mydyffe.

L Thys knobbe seate hangeth so greatlye forthe toward the left syde bycause of the heart, for that beinge comprehended, with hys infolder, among the pannicles deuiding the brest is stretched forth into the left syde muche more then into the ryght. And for thys occasion and cause principallye of thys knobbe we haue expresse thys present fygure rather out of the lefte side then the ryght.

M A wayne reached forthe to the left syde of the breste bone, and offeryng diuers bzaunches to the lefte pannicle deuydinge the breste.

N An arterye ledde forth to the lefte syde of the breste bone, offeryng his bzaunches lyke wise as the wayne marked wyth M to the lefte pannicle deuydinge the breste.

O Bzaunches brought forth from the wayne and arterye, whiche doe come fro the region of the throte by the lefte syde of the breste bone to the region of the Abdomen.

P The lefte synowe of the mydyffe, growynge in the goynge forth therof to the outsyde of the pannicle which you see, which doeth compasse and as it were hedge in the breste.

Q A wayne in men runnyng forth downwarde chieflye from the region of the throte wyth a synowe of the mydyffe & deriuing hys smal bzaunches to the pannicle hedginge betwene the breste.

S, V, R, T A parte of the louniges occupynge the lefte concavite or holownes of the breste.

And R and S note the seate of thys parte whiche is nexte to the rybbes or the pannicle compassynge them aboute, or that it is sene swellinge forth. But T and V appoynte the seate of thys parte, whiche before it should fall downe, was comytted & ioynd to the vtter syde of the pannicle which deuiddeth betwene the breste. Mozeouer, R and T signifie the higher fybre of thys part of the paulme, where S and V shewe the lower.

The seconde fygure wyth the declaration of the karacters.

B. 66

The

The tables of the organs of the hearte.



In the seconde figure, whiche we haue feined to be set vpright and not lyinge flatte on the ground, doeth folowe in the order of cuttyng nexte after the fyrste. For the former syde of the breste and the sydes beyng made bare of the skynne and the muscles, whiche grewe vnto them, and the gristels of the rybbes taken from the bones of the rybbes, and the sayde bones beinge broken outwarde, we haue at the laste deliuered the breste bone and the gristels whych grewe faste together vnto it from both the pannicles whych do hede the brest betwene lyfing it vprward that we myght beholde the inner syde therof, and that the nature of the pannicles whych do deuide the breste betwene, myght be in this figure more diligently exprest then it was in the fyrst figure.

- A, A** The insyde of the breste bones wth the gristels of the rybbes committed vnto it, or the insyde beholding the concauitie or holowe parte of the breste.
- B, C** Here are noted two baynes goynge frome the region of the throte to the breste bone, and runnyng forth to the hygher seate of the Abdomen castyng forth as they procede and goe forthe manye small braunches belide diuers other braunches.
- D, E** Two arteries accompanynge the foresayde baynes vnto the region of the nauyll goynge in no place to the skynne as the baynes do.
- F** Karnels sette on the throte or forepart of the necke vnder the highest seate of the brest bone, there placed of Nature to the safelpe distrybution of the vessels.
- G, G** A parte of the ryghte pannicle of them whiche deuide the breste, whiche grewe to the ryght syde of the breste bone.
- H** The ryght parte of the sayde pannicle of deuiding the breste or hys syde beholdinge the louniges.
- I, I** A parte of the lefte pannicles deuidynge the holowe parte of the breste, whiche before the section grewe to the lefte syde of the breste bone.
- K** The lefte of the foresayde pannicles or hys outside beholdinge the louniges.
- L, L** Here is shewed the space betwene the two pannicles deuidynge the breste, there sene, where the sayd pannicles are conioyned to the brest bone of a man.
- M, M** This region swelling forth, sheweth the situation of the hearte, for the hearte wth hys infolder is set and placed vnmoued betwene the two pannicles whych do hedge the breste.
- N, O** The gyborts or swelling parte of the louniges is here shewed, or the seat or place which is nexte to the rybbes. Neyther haue we bowed backwarde toward the sydes, the partes of the louniges from anye where but **N** and **O**, shewe two fibres of the ryghte syde of the louniges where **N** sheweth the higher and **O** the lower: and in lyke wyse doe **P** and **Q** shewe on the lefte syde.
- R, R** The seate of the mydyffe, whiche we haue deliuered from the sharpe gristel of the breste bone, marked here wth **S** and afterwarde frome the sharpenes of the gristels, whiche are not ioyned to the brest bone.
- T, T** The skynne beyng turned ouer downwarde from

the former seate of the breste is sene at that lye where it was brought aboute with muscles.

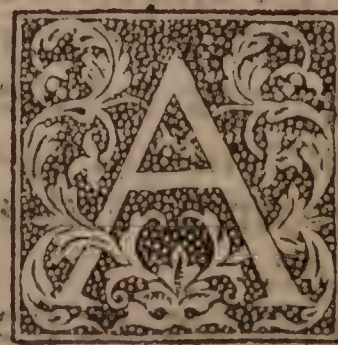
The thyrde figure wth the declaration of hys karacters.



In so muche as the two figures before doe shewe aboundantlye the situation of the louniges and the heart, we haue here sette forth this present figure wth all the other folowynge, as it were plucked out of the holownes of the brest, lest yf we should haue sette forth and drawen to euery figure the truncke or stocke of the bodye we should haue busied our selues to muche and in vayne. And this thyrde figure therefore conteyneth the hearte clothed with his infolder, with the louniges and a portion of the mydyffe, wherto in men the infolder of the hearte in the great largenes doeth growe.

- A** Here we haue cutte of a portion of the holowe bayne clynnyng vprward, and the greate arterie reseruyng so greate a portion of the vessels of the hearte, as is broughte aboute the infolder of the heart, or rather from whom the said infolder taketh hys begynnyng.
- B** And where we haue writtten **B** the infolder groweth faste to the holowe bayne and the greate artery and the artervall bayne, goynge awaye frome those vessels in all the space betwene **B** and **C** euen lyke as he goeth from the hearte.
- C** For **C** sheweth the seate or the region of the roote of the hearte.
- D, E, F** The former seate or the infolder of the hearte, expressing the hearte lyke the shape of a pyne apple. **D** and **E** note the roote of the hearte, and **F** noteth the sharpe poynte thereof.
- G** From **F** vnto **G** is noted the seate where the infolder of the hearte groweth to the mydyffe muche otherwyse in man, then it doeth in dogges. But the small baynes sene here in the infolder of the hearte, be not of the hearte but of hys infolder, and the sayde infolder is sene in men so thicke and so stronge, that the colour of the heart can scarcely be sene through it.
- H** Parte of the mydyffe.
- I** The synowes of the mydyffe.
- L, M, N, O** The louniges otherwyse called the lyghtes, & eucry character also by hym selfe signifieth a thin skynne a lappe of the louniges.

The fourth figure wth the declaration of hys karacters.



In the fourth figure sheweth the infolder of the heart deuyded, and we haue vncouered the hearte, and his vessels on the former syde from his infolder, the hearte remaynyng styl vnmoued.

- A** The seate where the infolder of the hearte is continued wth hys vessels on the roote of the hearte.
- B, B** The infolder of the heart bowed backwarde frome the

The tables of the organs of the hearte.

the former seate of the Hearte toward the Sydes.

C, D, E. The former seate of the hearte, and C and D shewe his roote, where E sheweth his poynte.

F The holowe bayne.

G The artervall bayne.

H The greate arterye. But the beynall arterye onles the hearte be bowed and brought toward the ryght syde (lyke as the syxte fygure doeth shewe) it can in no parte be sene.

I The ryght eare of the hearte.

K The toppe of the left eare of the hearte.

L, M. These are the baynes and arteryes descendynge from the vessels belapping the roote of the heart, and brought hether forward from the hinder seate of the heart and from his left syde.

N, O, P. By these are shewed the thynne skynnes or lappes of the louniges.

Q A parte of the myddysse.

The fyfte fygure wyth the declaration
of hys karacters.



As this fyfte fygure sheweth the heart in the lappes clearly beluered fro hys infolder, and turned on the left syde, that the continuance of the holowe bayne to the roote of the hearte myghte be layed before the eyes.

A The ryghte syde of the hearte, with the great region of his hynder seate.

B The right eare of the hearte.

C The holowe bayne, where as it openeth into the hearte, or springeth from the hearte.

D A portion of the holowe bayne goynge throughe the myddysse.

E A parte of the myddysse.

F A portion of the holowe bayne going to the former parte of the necke.

G The begynnynge of the bayne whych lacketh a felowe.

H The roote of the greate arterye.

I The stocke of the greate artery goynge downward to the backe bone.

K This is a portion of the left synowe of the syxe payre of synowes of the brayne, from the whiche the table folowynge, sheweth the small synowe of the hearte to be deriued.

L, M, N, O. There are noted the fibres and thynne skynnes of the louniges.

P. Here is sene a certayne procedynge of the vessels goynge into the louniges.

The syxte fygure wyth the declaration
of hys karacters.



As this syxte fygure setteth forth the hearte so turned ouer toward the ryght syde, as the nexte table before shewed it bowed toward the left syde. And lyke wyse as that figure shewed the continuance of the holowe bayne to the roote of the hearte. So doeth this

table shewe the baynall arterye, and the left eare of the heart. And also the smal synowe of the heart, whose leadyng forth to be the better sene, we haue left annexed to this fygure certayne springynge forth of the greate arterie and the sharpe arterye, wth also certayne portions of the synowes of the syxt payre of the brayne.

A, B, C The left syde of the hearte, and the greate region of hys hynder seate.

D Baynes and arteryes infoldynge the roote of the hearte.

E, F Baynes and arteryes lead forth downwarde from the vessels copassynge about the roote of the heart.

F The left eare of the hearte.

G The beynall arterie.

H, I Springynge forth of the arteriall bayne, runing out into the left parte of the louniges; & those that are boyned forth to the ryghte parte can not here be sene, bycause the roote of them, crepeth forth vnder the hearte at the begynnynge straght waye of the vessel therof toward the ryght syde of the louniges.

L The begynnynge of the arteriall bayne.

K Parte of the arteriall bayne, goynge to the left parte of the louniges.

L Parte of the arteriall bayne distributed into the ryght parte of the louniges, and bowed ouer by the latter seate of the stocke of the greate arterye.

M The toppe of the right eare of the hearte.

N, O The holowe bayne.

P The stocke of the great arterye.

Q A portion of the great arterye brought downwarde to the rydge of the backe bone.

R A portion of the great artery goynge to left arme hoole.

S A portion of the great arterye goynge to the throte or former parte of the necke.

T The ryght parte of the portion of the greate arterye goynge also to the former parte of the necke.

U From whome the arterye of the arme hoole on the ryghte syde marked with T is deriued and made.

V, X The arteryes of slepe.

Y The stocke of the sharpe arterye.

a The ryghte synowe of the syxe payre of synowes of the brayne.

b Small braunches, which the synowe marked with a spredeth forth to the constitution and makinge of the synowe whych retourneth backe on the ryghte syde.

c The right returnynge synowe.

d The left synowe of the syxe payre of synowes of the brayne.

e A circle or a smal braunche of the sayde left synowe, offered the left parte of the louniges.

f Small braunches of the left synowe marked with f from whome the left returnynge synowe is constituted and made.

g The left returnynge synowe.

h A small synowe led forth a longe the beynall arterye and goynge into the center or myddes of the roote of the hearte.

i, k, m The letters shewe the fibres or thynne skynnes of the louniges.

n The myddysse.

14

The tables of the organs of the hearte.

*The seventh fygure wyth the declarati-
on of the karacters.*



In the seventh fygure sheweth the heart, deliuered frō the largenes & the mydyffe, whose ryght ventricule is sene opened with one lytte, broughte from the former seate of the mouth of the holowe bayne, vnto the poynte of the hearte, that there by the sayd mouth, with the pannicles therof myghte come to sight & afterwarde that the inner syde of the ryght eare of the hearte myght be layed before the eyes, we haue deuyfed it to be touned the insyde outwarde.

- A** A parte of the holowe bayne goynge throughe the mydyffe.
- B** Parte of the holowe bayne goynge to the throte or former parte of the necke.
- C.C.C.** The mouth of the holow bayne going into & ryght bought of the hearte.
- D.E.** These are the neckes and openynges of the partes of the holowe bayne, ascendynge and descendynge.
- F.** The ryght eare of the hearte touned inwarde shewynge hys inequall and thynne skynne outsyde.
- G.** The beginninge of the bayne called the coronall or coronall bayne.
- H.H.H.** A circle swellynge forth in the mouth of the holowe bayne.
- K.L.M.** The pannicles set before in the mouth of the holowe bayne.
- N.N.** Fibres or thynne skynnes brought downward from the neather of the smal pannicles of the mouth of the holowe bayne, to the sydes of the right ventricule and the sharpe poynte of the heart.
- O.O.** Here are shewed fleashye partes, whiche doe compassse the forsayde thynne skynnes, and they are set forth lyke rounde figures or swellynge forth.
- P** Thys holownesse of the ryght ventricule, goeth towarde the pecke or mouth of the arterpall bayne.
- Q.R.** A grosnes of a substance, whiche doeth constitute the right ventricule of the heart.

*The eyght fygure wyth the declaration
of hys karacters.*



An the eyght fygure doeth in this poynte dyfferre frome thys fygure nexte before in & we haue broughte a section frome the ryghte seate of the ventricule of the hearte, there where **P** is sette, vnto the ampletude and longe parte of the arterpall bayne, and haue also stretched forth & necke or openinge place of thys bayne that hys pannicles myghte be sene. A portion of the holowe bayne going to the former region of the necke.

- The stocke of the great arterye.**
- C.** The mouth of the great arterye, but eyther of the

karacters doe poynte eyther of theym to a fewe rallhoole of the bzaunches, into the whiche bzaunches the stocke of the arterpall bayne is fyrste deuyfed.

- F.F.G.** The pannicles sette at the mouth of the arterpall bayne.
- H.H.** The bounde or hedge of the ventricule of the heart, or the left side of the ryght ventricule of the hearte, and thus haue you here in syghte all the whole ampletude and largenes of the ryght ventricule of the hearte.
- I.** One of the pannicles that grewe to the necke of the holowe bayne.
- K** Here hangeth the ryght eare of the heart, yet turned in, and bowed againe with the substance of the heart nexte vnto it.

*The nynthe fygure with the demonstra-
cion of hys karacters.*



An the nynthe fygure sheweth the hearte in like maner as it was shewed before in the two tables preceedynge thys. But that here is a section or lytte broughte from the mouth of the arterpall bayne vnto the sharpe poynte of the heart, and the sayd mouth of the arterpall bayne, with the left ventricule of the hearte, is stretched out, with the pannicles there appearynge, whiche are sette before the sayde mouth or openinge place of the venall arterye. The left eare of the hearte beyng the insyde outwarde, that it myghte shewe forth to the reader the inner syde therof.

- A** The stocke of the great arterye.
- B** A portion of the arterpall bayne.
- C.C** The mouth or openinge place of the venall arterye.
- D.D** A circle swellynge forth in the mouth of the venall arterye.
- E.F** The two pannicles sette before the mouth of the arterpall bayne.
- G.G** Certayne fibres or thynne skynnes stretched forth downward frome the lower seate of the sayde pannicles to the sydes of the left ventricule of the hearte.
- H.H** A fleashye substance of the hearte, embrasyng and compassynge those fibres and thynne skynnes whiche we marked with **G.G.**
- I** The left eare of the heart turned inwarde.
- K** The hedge or enclosure of the ventricles of the hearte.
- L** This way the ampletude and largenes of the left ventricule clynneth vp to the mouth of the great arterye, whose pannicles we shall shortly open and declare.
- M.M** The thynkenes of the substance of & heart, where it doeth constitute and make the left ventricule.

*The tenth fygure wyth the declaration
of hys karacters.*

The tenth fygure wyth the declaration of hys karacters.

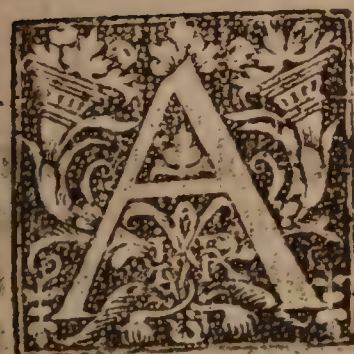
The tables of the organs of the hearte.



From the ryghte and higher seate of the lefte ventricle of the hearte, we haue broughte a section euen to the ampletude and largenes of the greate arterye, that the mouthe therof beinge stretched open, the thre pannicles sette before it myghte shewe them selues.

- A** The mouthe of the great arterye.
- B, C, D** The thre pannicles sette before the mouthe of the great arterye. But of these thre (as it happeneth often tymes in the cutting) the one is cut a sundre by the myddle, and of epyther syde one of hys partes is sene, and it is that, whiche we haue marked wyth **B**.
- E, F** Here are the beginniges of the two arteries called crownal or coronal arteries.
- G** Here appeareth a portion of the crownal bayne & the crownall arterye.
- H** The mouth of the arteryal bayne.
- I, K** Two pannicles sette to the mouthe of the arteryal bayne.
- L** The lefte eare of the hearte turned inwarde.
- M** Fibres or thynne skynnes frome the lower seate of the sayd pannicles perteynyng to the sydes of the left ventricles of the heart.
- N** The fleashye substaince of the hearte, which doeth encrease and compasse the sayde fibres or thynne skynnes.
- O** A portion of the arteryal bayne.
- P, Q** The thynkenes of the substaince of the hearte, is here shewed, where it doeth fashion and make the lefte ventricle of the heart.
- R** The hedge of the ventricles of the heart, which goeth rounde aboute thence.
- S, S** Here at the roote of the greate arterye is sene the harde or as it were gristelly substaince of the heart, which is called of the professors and maisters of Anatomye by the name of a bone.

The eleuenth fygure wyth the declaration of hys karacters.



And the eleuenth fygure sheweth the hearte by an ouerwarte cutte that the thynkenes of the substaince of the heart, alonge his ventricles myght come to syght.

- A** A parte of the holowe bayne.
- B** The ryght eare of the hearte.
- C** The stocke of the great arterye.
- D** The venall arterye.
- E** The lefte eare of the hearte to whome hangeth a portion of the venall arterye. And these karacters do shewe the roote of the hearte.
- F, F** The poynte of the hearte.
- G, G** The right ventricle of the hearte.
- H, H** The left ventricle of the hearte.
- I, I** The hedge of the ventricles of the hearte.

The twelfth fygure wyth the declaration of hys karacters.



And the twelue fygure the former seate of the louniges, from the whiche seate the hearte was cut away, is sette forth, and is muche lyke to the lowest place and parte of an Oxe foote, whiche is nexte to the grounde.

- A, A** A parte of the stomacke whereby the meate is carried into the ventricle.
- B** The sharpe arterye.
- C** The arteryal bayne.
- D** The venall arterye.
- E, F, G, H** Foure fibres or thyn skynnes or lappes of the louniges. But **G** and **H** shewe specialllye the seate of the louniges, agreyng to the gibbosyte and swellynge parte of the mydyffe, beholdynge the ampletude of the breste.
- I** The mydyffe.

The thyrtyenth fygure wyth the declaration of hys karacters.



- A** The thyrtyenth fygure sheweth the hynder seate of the louniges pluckt furth of the breste.
- B, C, D, E** A portion of the sharpe arterye, is here sene on the backeside.
- F, G, H, I** Four fibres or lappes of the louniges expresseynge the vpper region after the shape of an Oxe foote.

Here after foloweth the treatyse of the brayne, whiche is dedicated to the seate wherein is the power of lyfe and to the instrumentes of the senses.



Before that we come to the openyng of the characters, we thynke it here conuenient to admonyshe the readers that the nombre & order of the fygures of the heade are not al one, for in the fyrst pagyn of the fygures of the heade, after the fyrst fygure and the seconde, strapte waye folowe the nyth, the tenth, the eleuenth and the twelfth, and therefore we comprehended all the fygures of the heade in foure pagines, and you shall fynde the thyrde and the fourth in the seconde pagyne of the fygures of the heade. The fyfte and the syxte in the thyrde pagyne of the fygures of the heade. And the seuenth and the eyght you shall fynde in the fourth pagyne of the sayd fygures. And you shall fynde the nyth and the tenth, the eleuenth & the twelfth set all in order in the fyrst pagyne of the aforesayd capitall fygures. The thyrtyene and the fourtenth in the seconde pagyne of the capitall fygures, the 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, are in the thyrde pagyne of the capytall fygures. The 21, 22, 23, 24, ye shall fynde in the fourth pagyne. The order in grauyng & pryntynge these figures after this maner was thus appoynted for thys consideration, & these foure pagyns myght be fastened vpon a table or a wal as they doe folowe one after another together, so that all the sayd pagyns with the fygures myght be

The tables of the Brayne.

be sene and looked on wyth one syghte at once, the whiche waye of thys settinge these pagines forth bothe the order and the numbze are bothe profyt-
ble and also playne to be sene.

*The fyrst fygure wyth the declaration
of hys karacters.*



A The firste figure of the heade, expresseth the heade of man in suche sorte, as it myghte conveniently shew y^e brayne of the sayd heade, beyng of the mapsters of Anatomye taken from the necke and from the neyther Jawe. And further-
more, we haue taken awaye rounde aboute with a sawe so muche of the scull, as is accustomed in the cuttinge to be taken awaye to the beholdinge of al thinges containyd within, in the ampletude & largenes therof. And you maye well perceyue yf you loke on the two and twentieth figure of the heade, howe muche is there taken awaye, for that fygure expresseth the inner syde of that parte of the scull whiche was taken from the reste of the heade. And therfore, like as thys present figure in y^e order of section doeth goe before, all the other fygures, whiche doe folowe one an other, so haue we with good reason named this to be the fyrste table, whiche sheweth the harde pannicle of the brayne, beyng yet neyther cutte, nor perished, nor wounded. Howe be it, we haue plucked oute the boundes of the pannicle, whiche are stretched forth by the seamies of the heade to fashion the sayde pannicle, whiche because it doeth gyrdle by rounde aboute the scull, the Greecians call it *Pericranios*. And wyth these fibres oz thynne skynnes the smal vessels also are broken, whiche beinge broughte throughe by the small holes of the scull, are iudged to serue bothe to the harde pannicle, and to that wherewith the scull is compassed aboute. But of the two cyrcles and rundels, whiche are seene to goe aboute the figure, the skynne and the pannicles whiche are vnder it do constitute the neathermore circle oz roundel, and the circle whiche you see to be the higher is the scull, but all y^e thinges comprehended on containyd within this spherical figure, doe shewe the harde pannicle of the brayne, whiche is declared and opened with the karacters sene in the fygure all together. Neuerthelesse, euerye one of these karacters by them selfe doe here after shewe seuerallye what they doe shewe and poynte vnto vs.

A.A The right side of the harde pannicle of the brayne, oz parte of the pannicle, whiche compasseth aboute the right region of the brayne.

B.B The lefte syde of the harde pannicle of the brayne.

C.C.C The thyrde concauite oz boughte of the harde pannicle which is ledde forth all along the longe shede oz parte of the heade, and here in no parte opened, but shewing his higher ribbe as it is naturallye whole swelling forth after the maner of the fourth parte of a circle.

D.D Two goynges forth oz procedynges sette one a-

gainste the other, runnyng forth after the maner of baynes into the harde pannicle of the brayne alonge the whole side therof.

E The byngyng furth of the harde pannicle of the brayne, into whom is receaued the syxte bayne goyng into the scull.

F.F.F. By these karacters are shewed smal baynes, comyng from the harde pannicle of the brayne, by the small holes of the scull to the skynne of the head, and putte throughe the pannicles compassyng and gyrdyng by the skynne rounde aboute, of the whiche baynes the more numbze and the greater are sene in y^e place, where standeth lookinge in a darke place.

G.G.G Small portions of fibres oz thynne skynnes goyng forth from the harde pannicle by the seame of the crowne of the head to the constitution and makinge of the pannicle, whiche compasseth and as it were girdeth by the scull.

H.H Small portions of fibres to whome that parte of the seamie of the heade called *Sagittalis* maketh waye.

I.I These karacters also, lurke in the shadowe of the hynder parte of the heade, shewing the seate from whom the fibres are brought forth by the seamie lyke thys Greke letter *A* to the constitution of the infolder of the scull.

K One of those knobbes, whiche often tymes growe vnto the vnequall boughtes of the scull, whiche are sene for the moste parte nygh vnto the joinyng together of the sagittall seame with the seamie of the crowne.

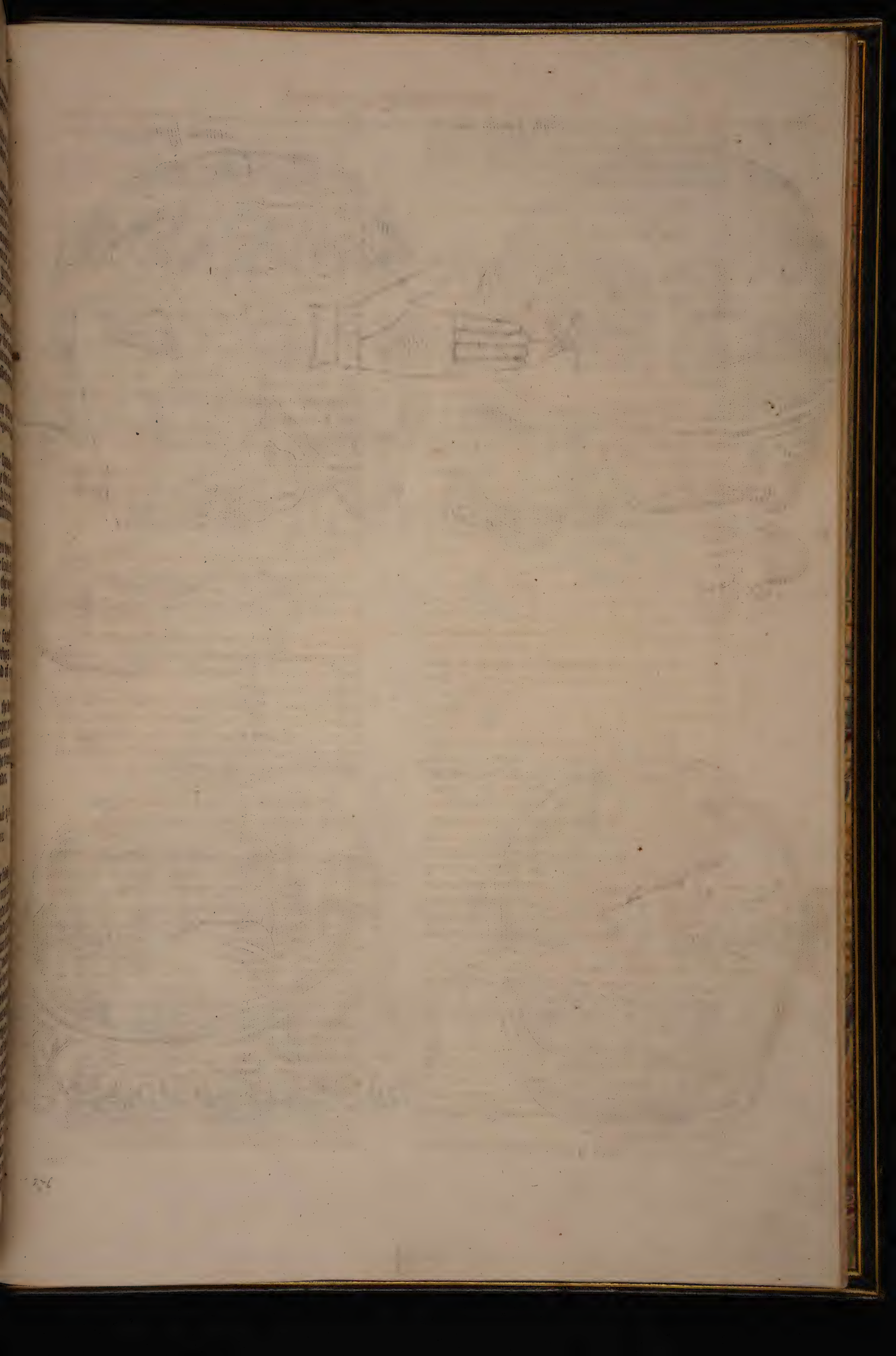
The heade whereby we haue sette forth this fyrste fygure hath thre such knobbes as thys is, whereof we haue marked the one with *K* and of eyther syde of this letter *H* is one.

L The holownes proper onelye to the bone of the browe nexte to the seate of the vpper parte of the browes, whiche is often tymes opened in the cuttinge yf at anye tyme the bone of the foreheade not far from the browes, is sawed a sunder.

*The seconde fygure of the heade wyth
the declaration of hys karacters.*



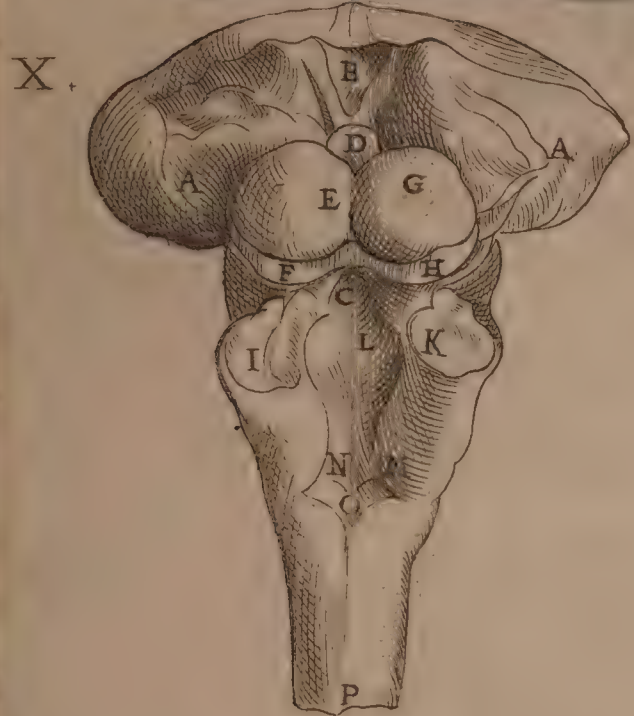
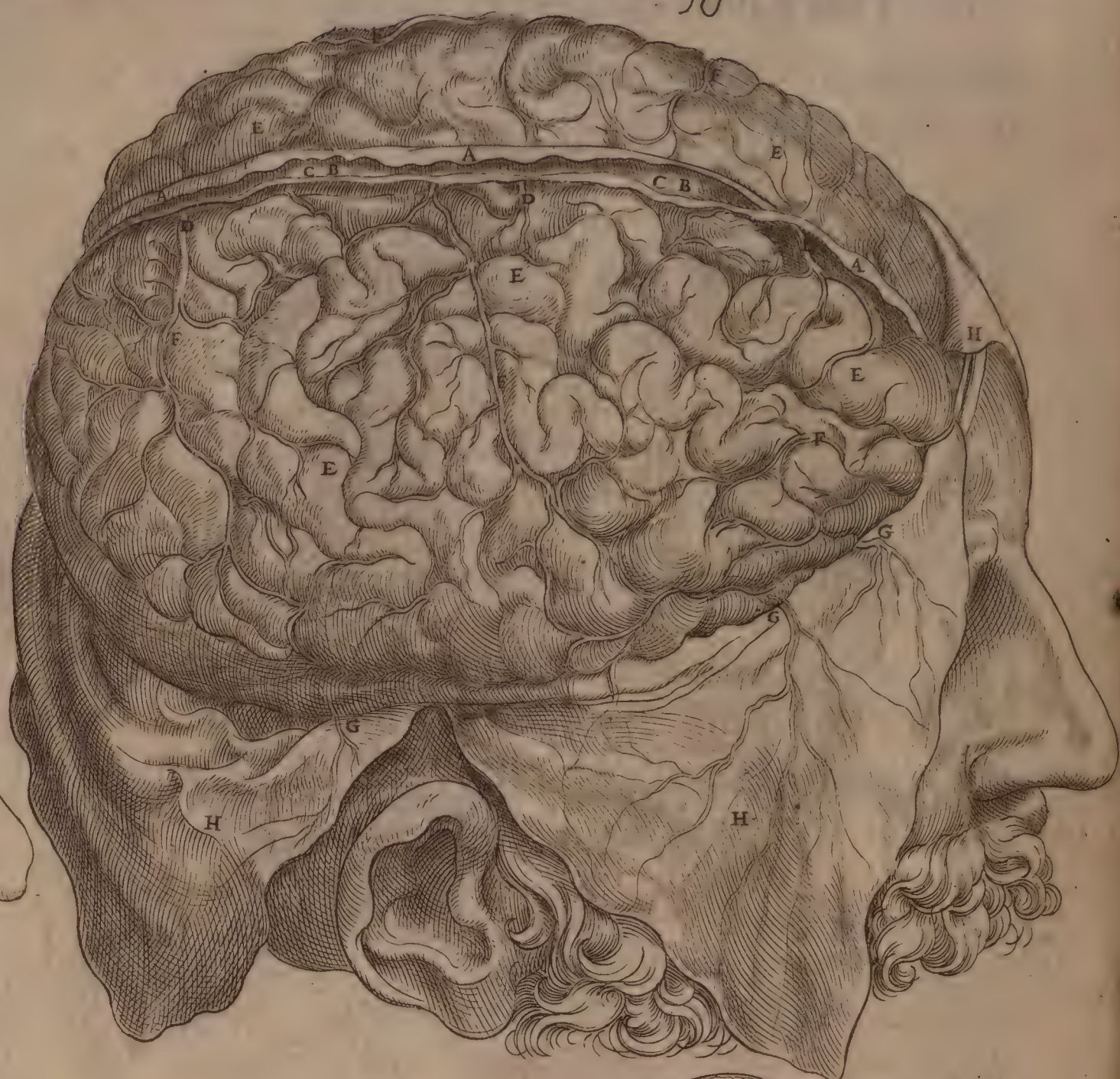
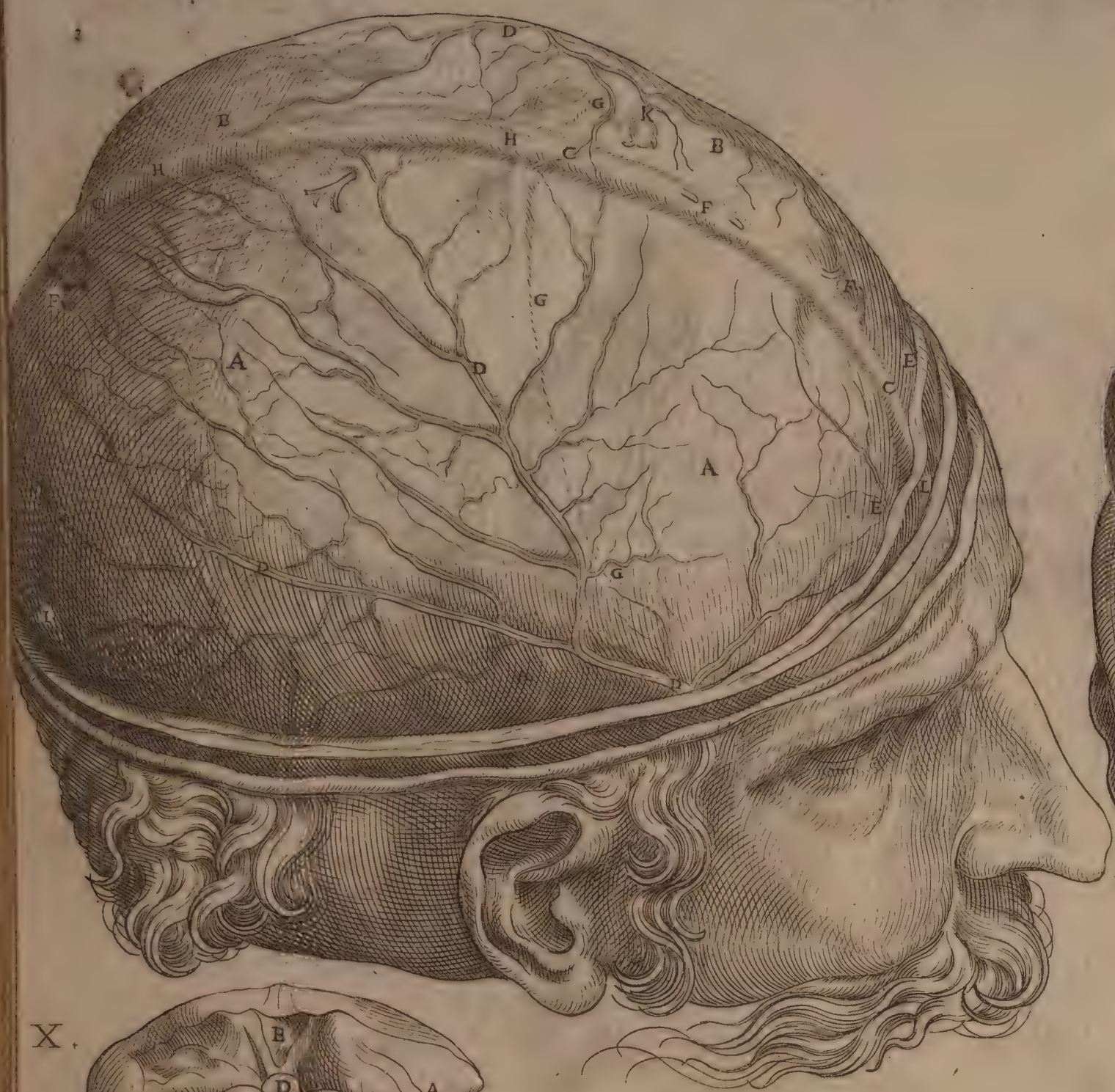
A Hys presente fygure folowynge in the order of cuttinge next after the firste, sheweth the thyrde concauite oz holownes of the harde pannicle (whome the firste figure had marked with certayne *C*) made open with a longe section oz cutte, broughte by the longitude and length of the heade. Furthermore, we haue brought forth two sections oz cuttes alonge y^e length of y^e head vnto the sydes of this thyrde concauite oz bought, that is to saye, eyther of them on both sydes to one of the boughtes, which peached throughe y^e hard pannicle only, & deuided y^e sydes of y^e harde pannicle, fro y^e part of the pannicle, which doth seperate the right parte of the brayne, from the left, and in y^e figure folowing is marked *W.D.D*. Besyde the thre sections nowe rehearsed, we haue also made on eyther syde another, whiche goyng to the crowne



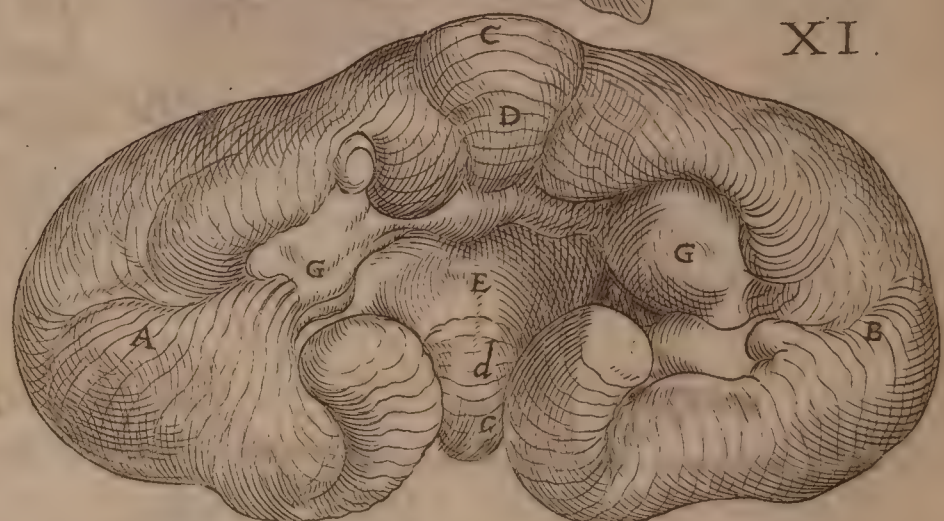
Prima figura.

Prima pagina figurarum capitalium.

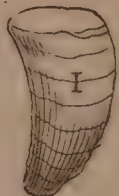
Secunda figura.



IX.



XI.



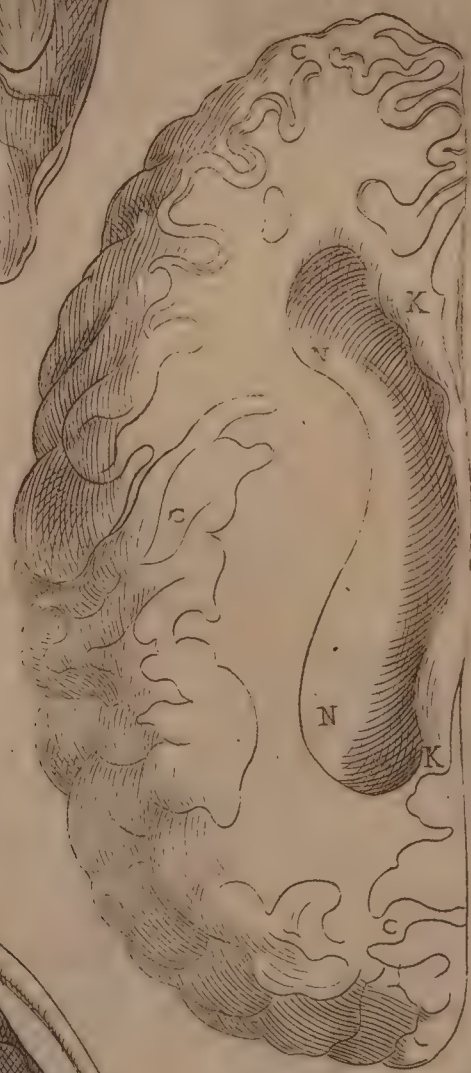
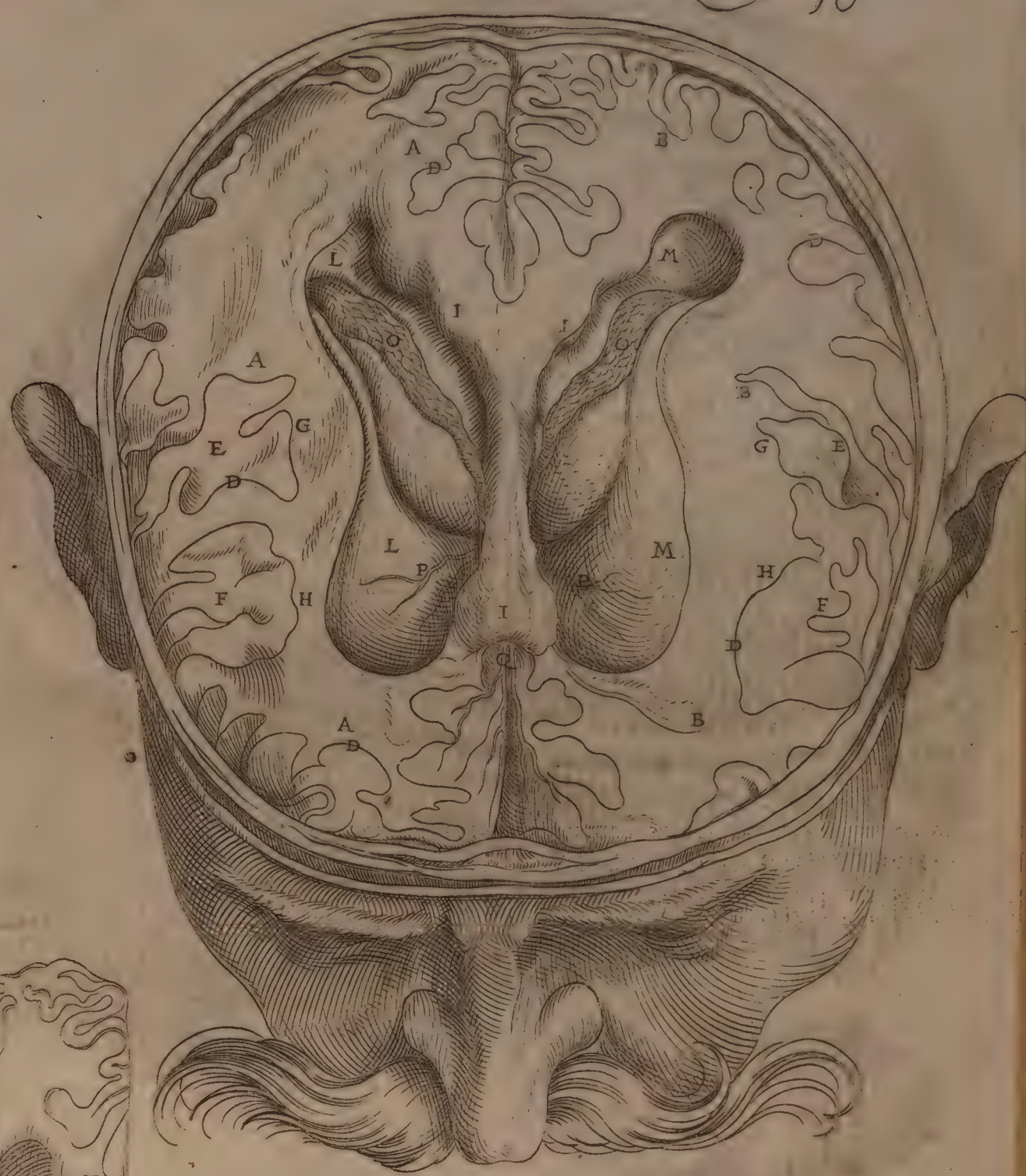
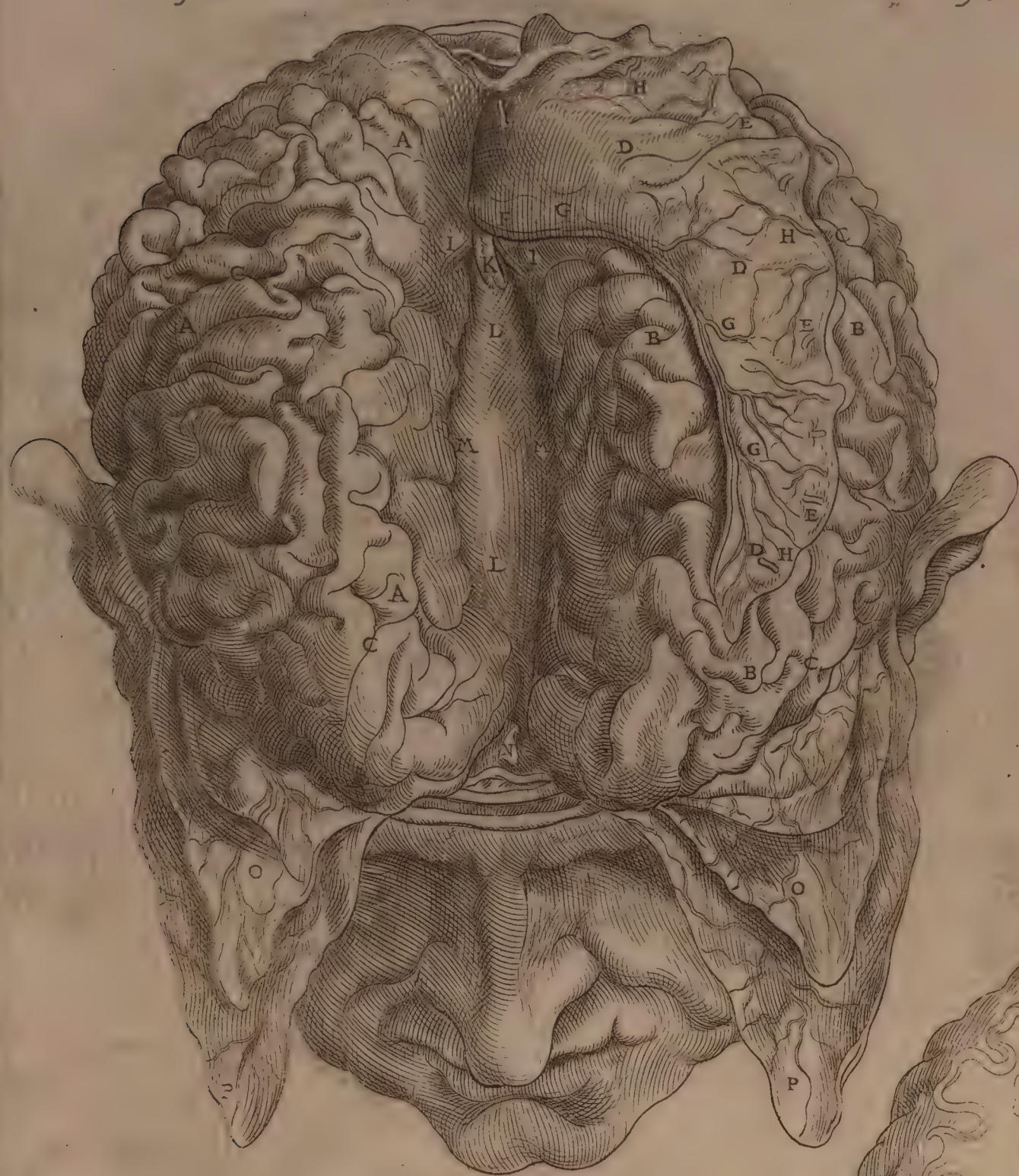
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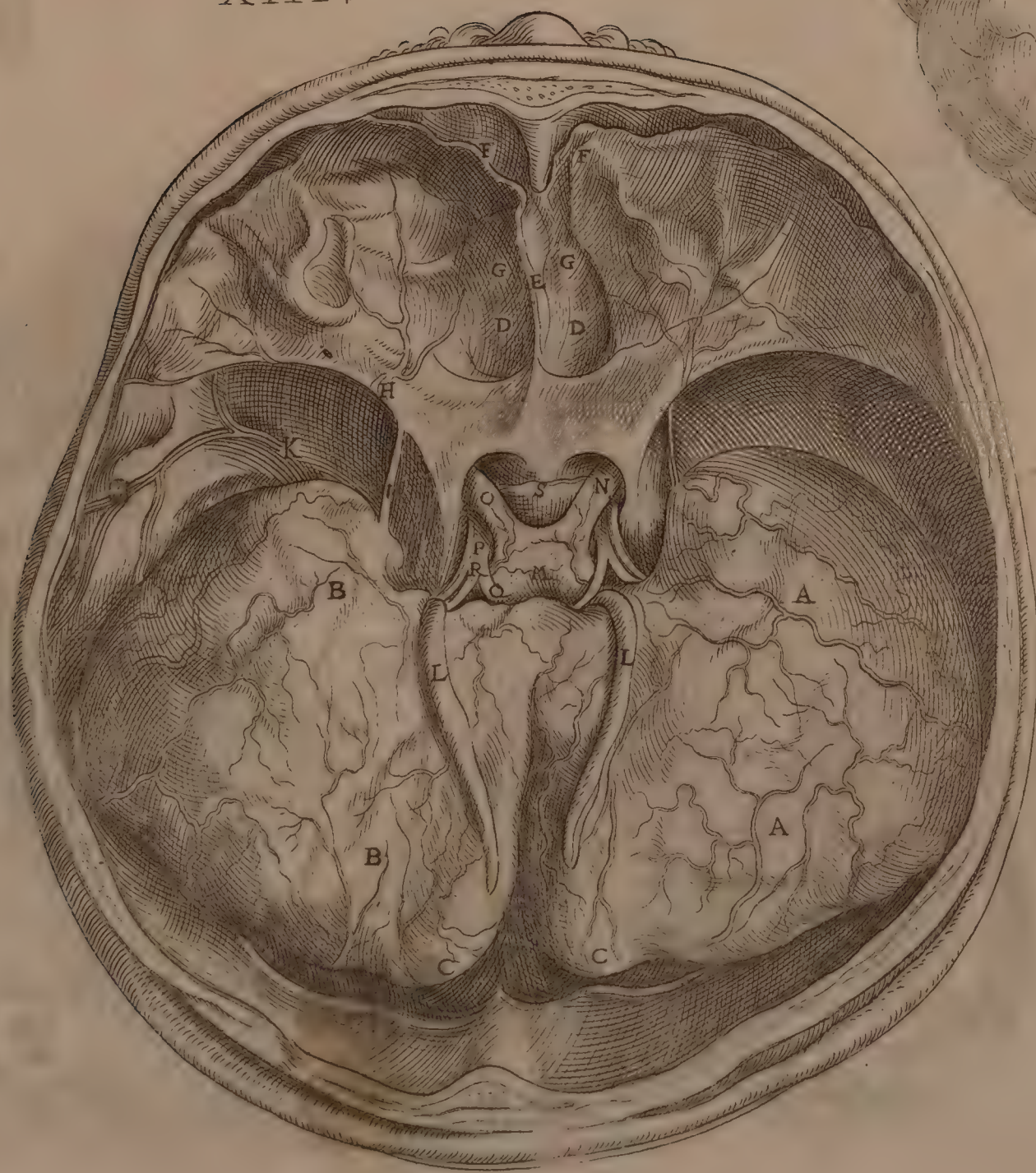
Tertia figura.

Secunda pagina figurarum capitalium.

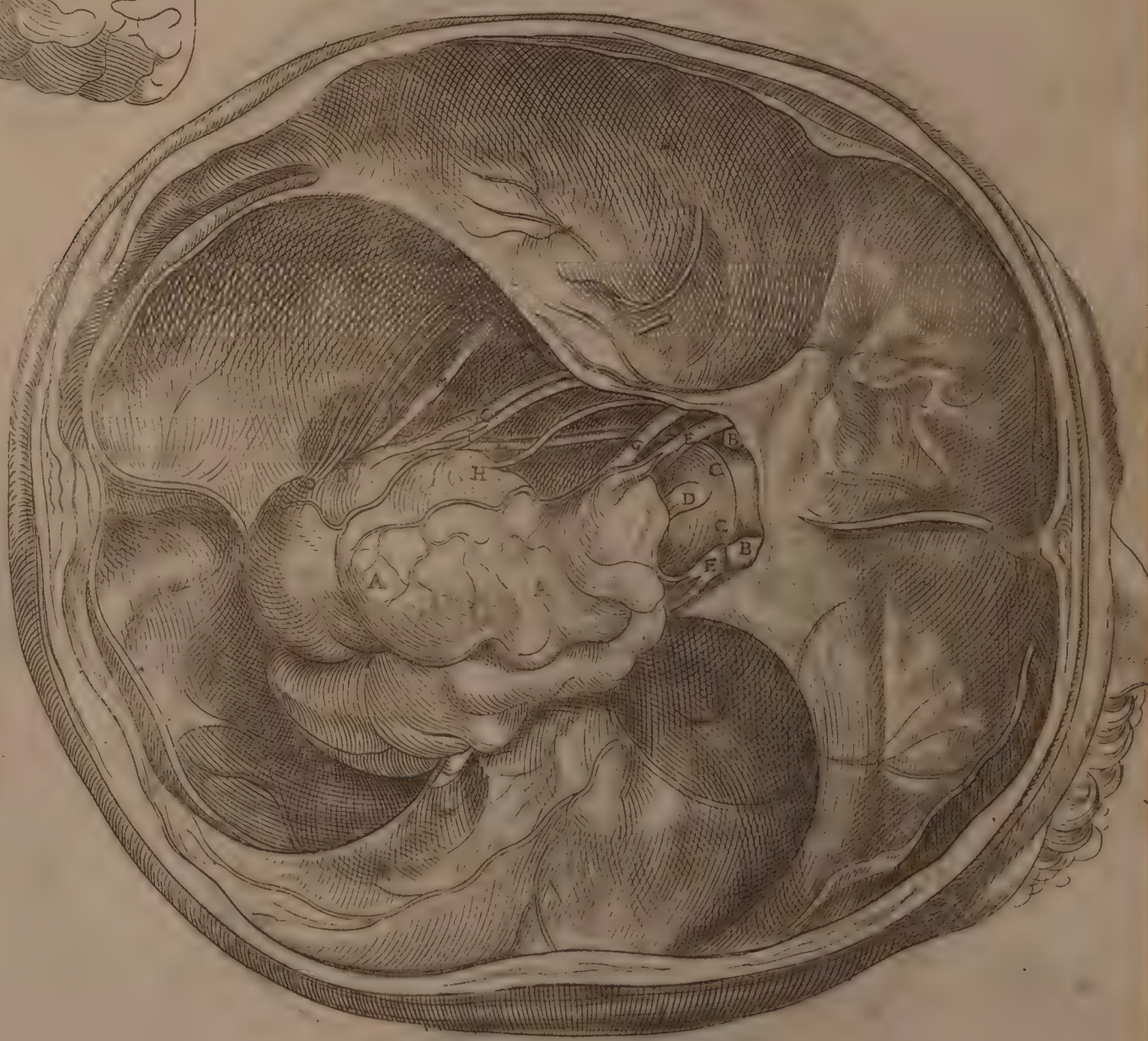
Quarta figura.



XIII.



XIII.

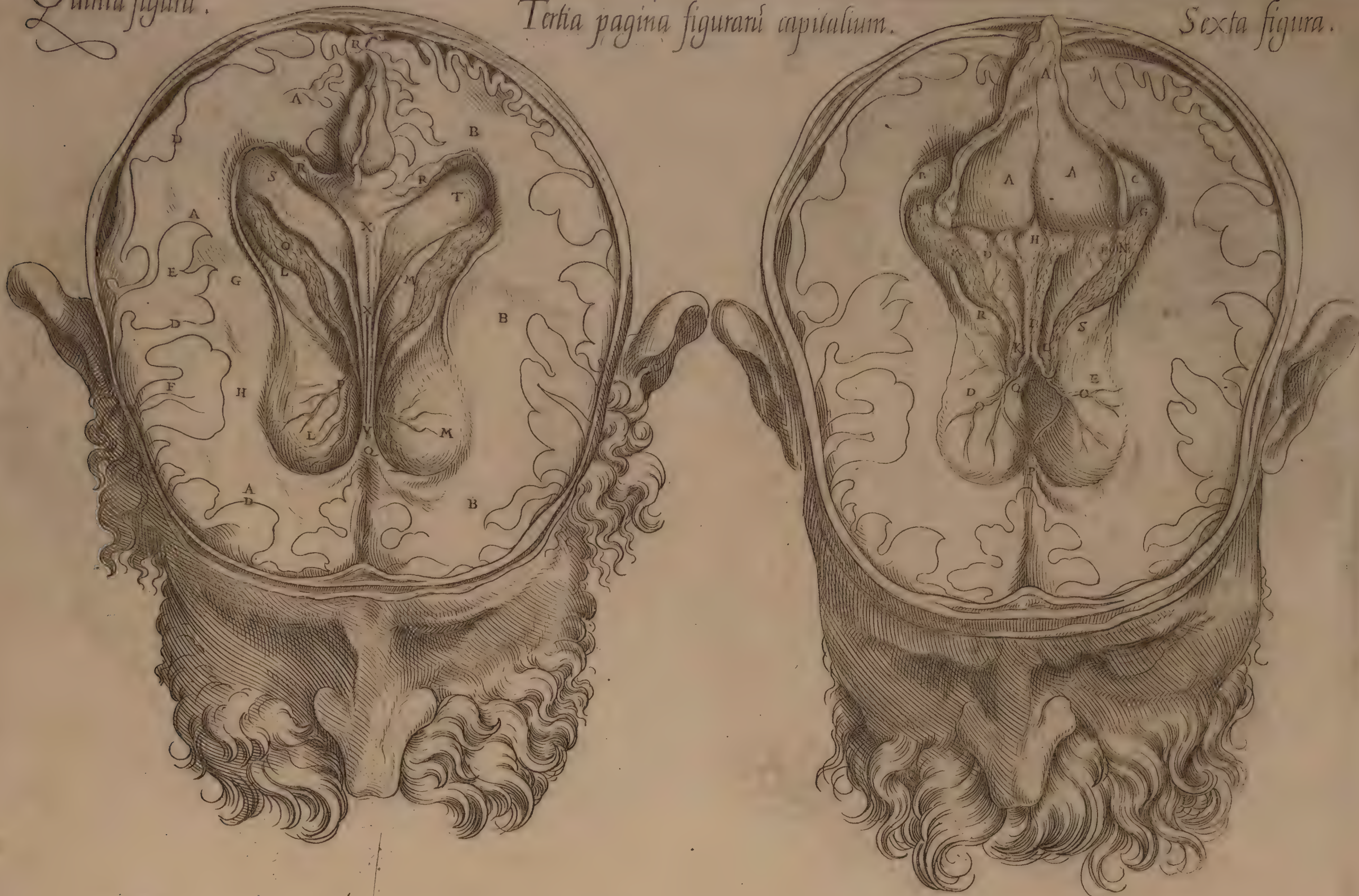




Quinta figura.

Tertia pagina figurarū capitulum.

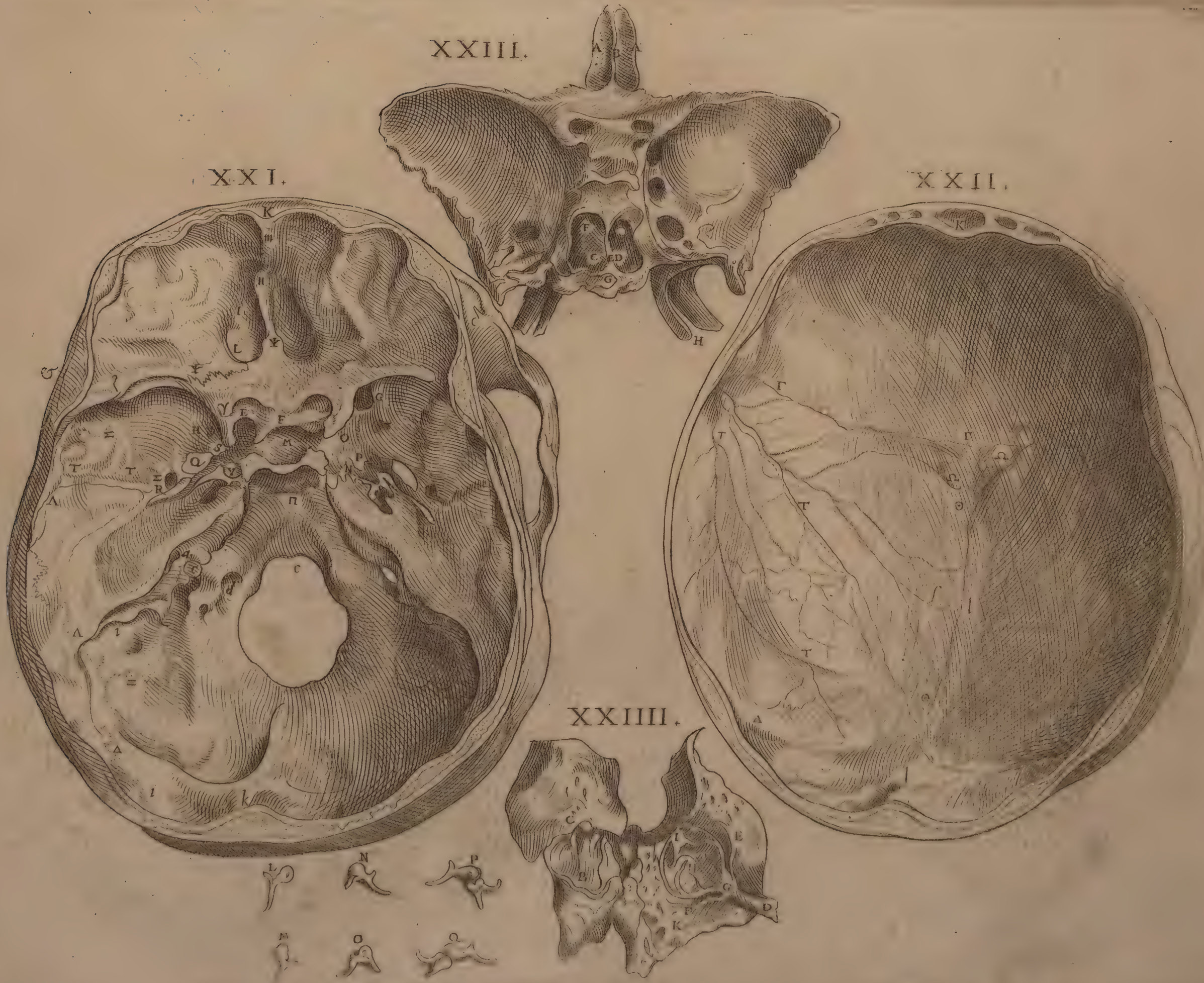
Sexta figura.



XXIII.

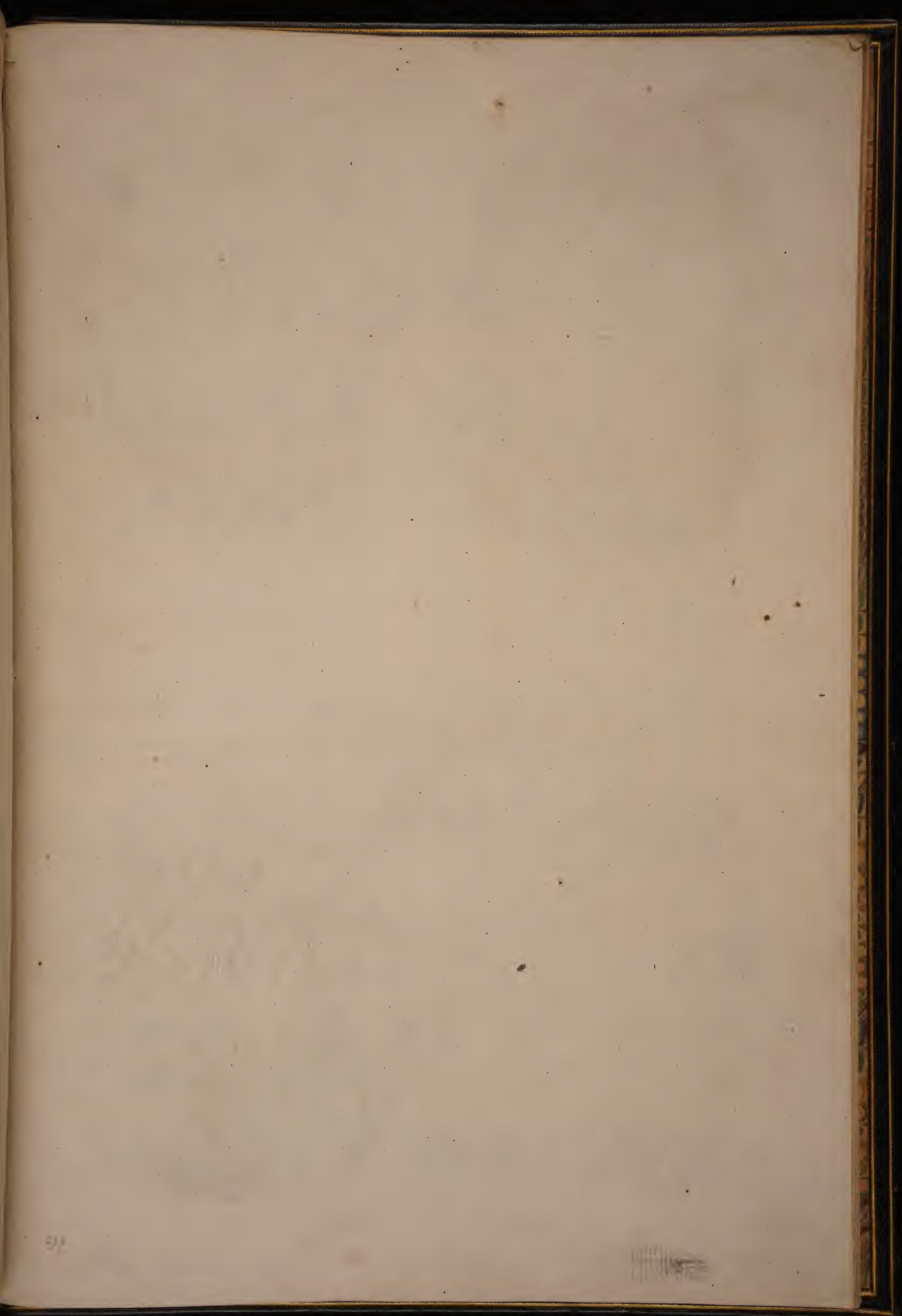
XXI.

XXII.

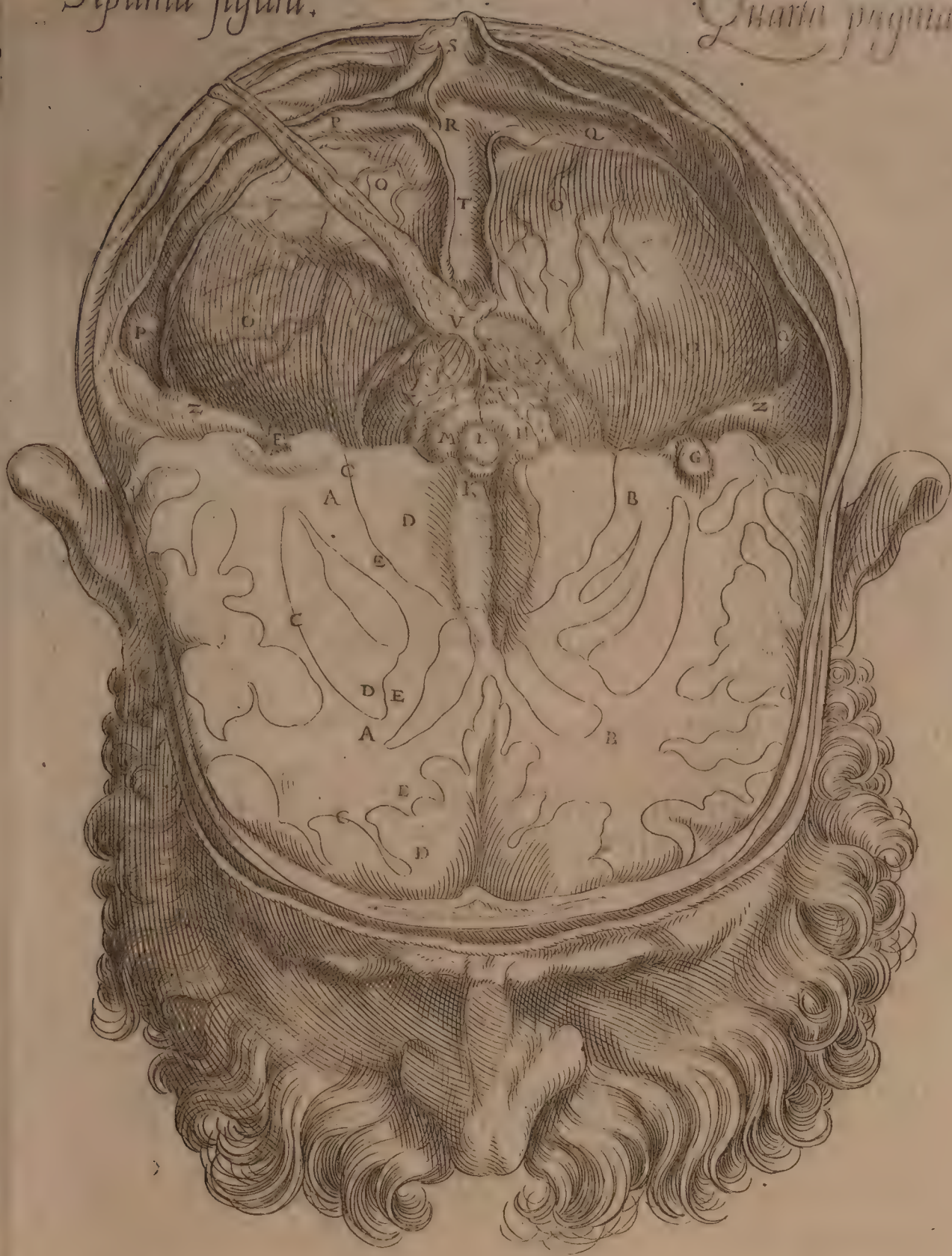


XXIII.



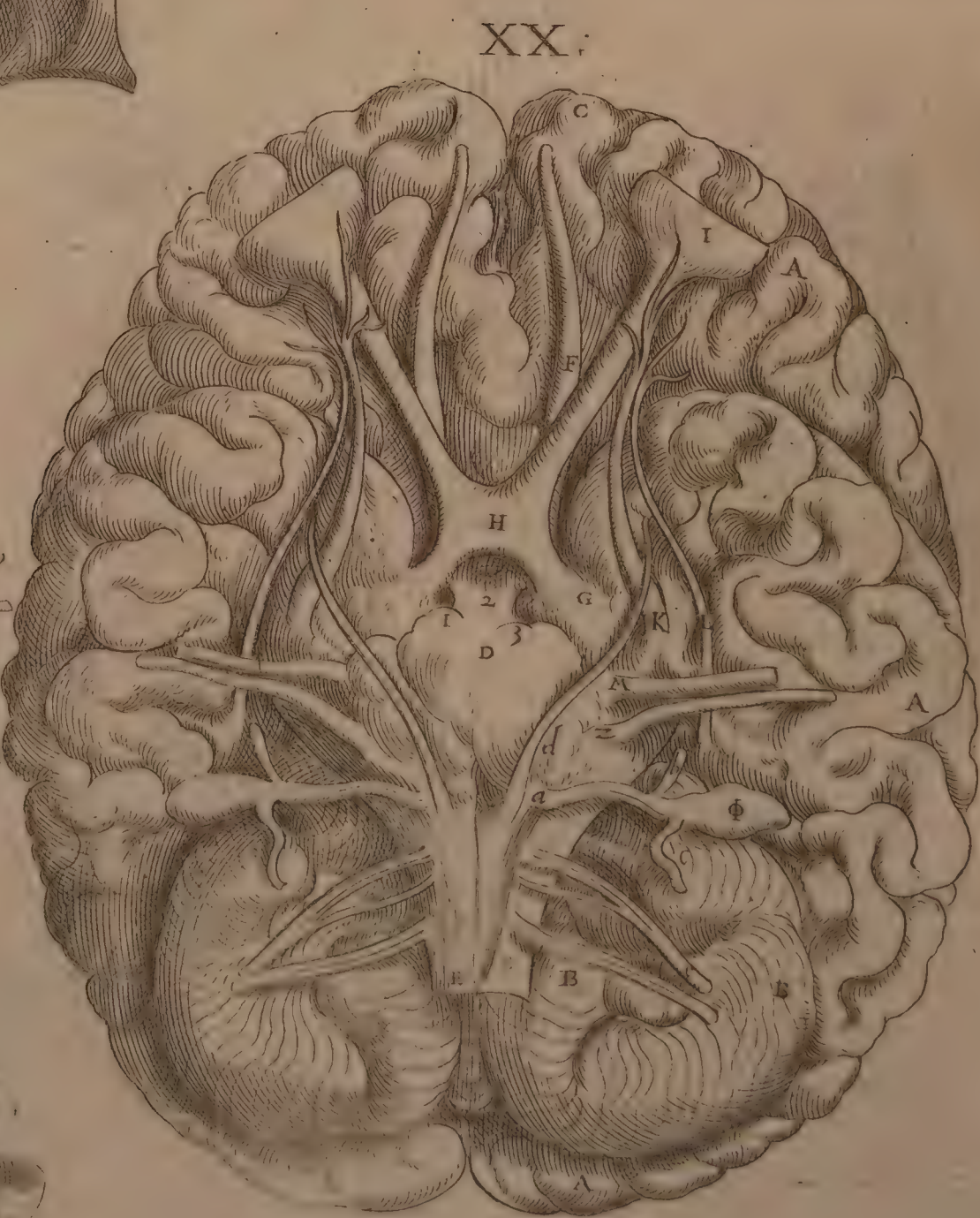
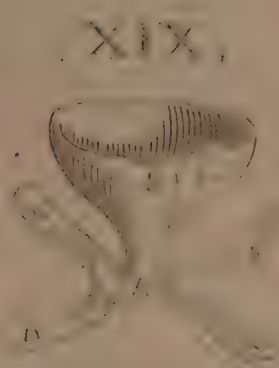
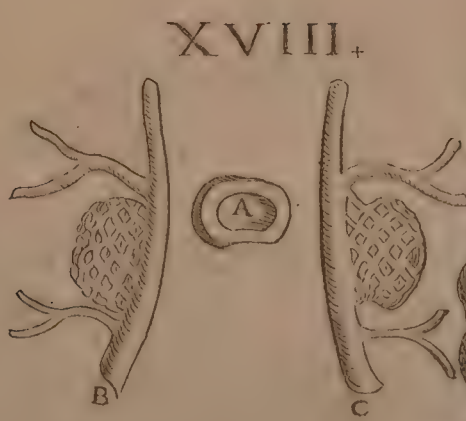
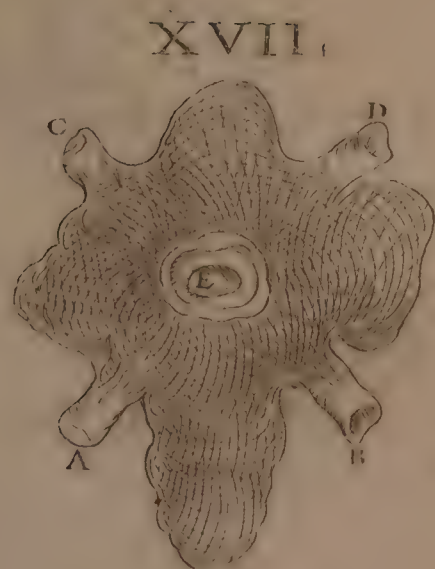
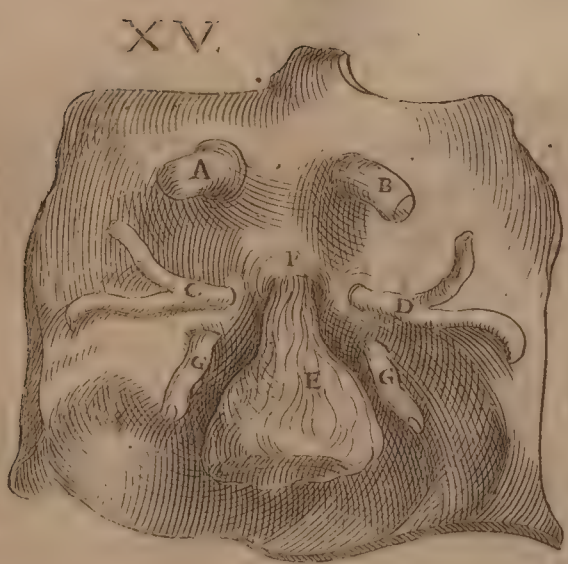
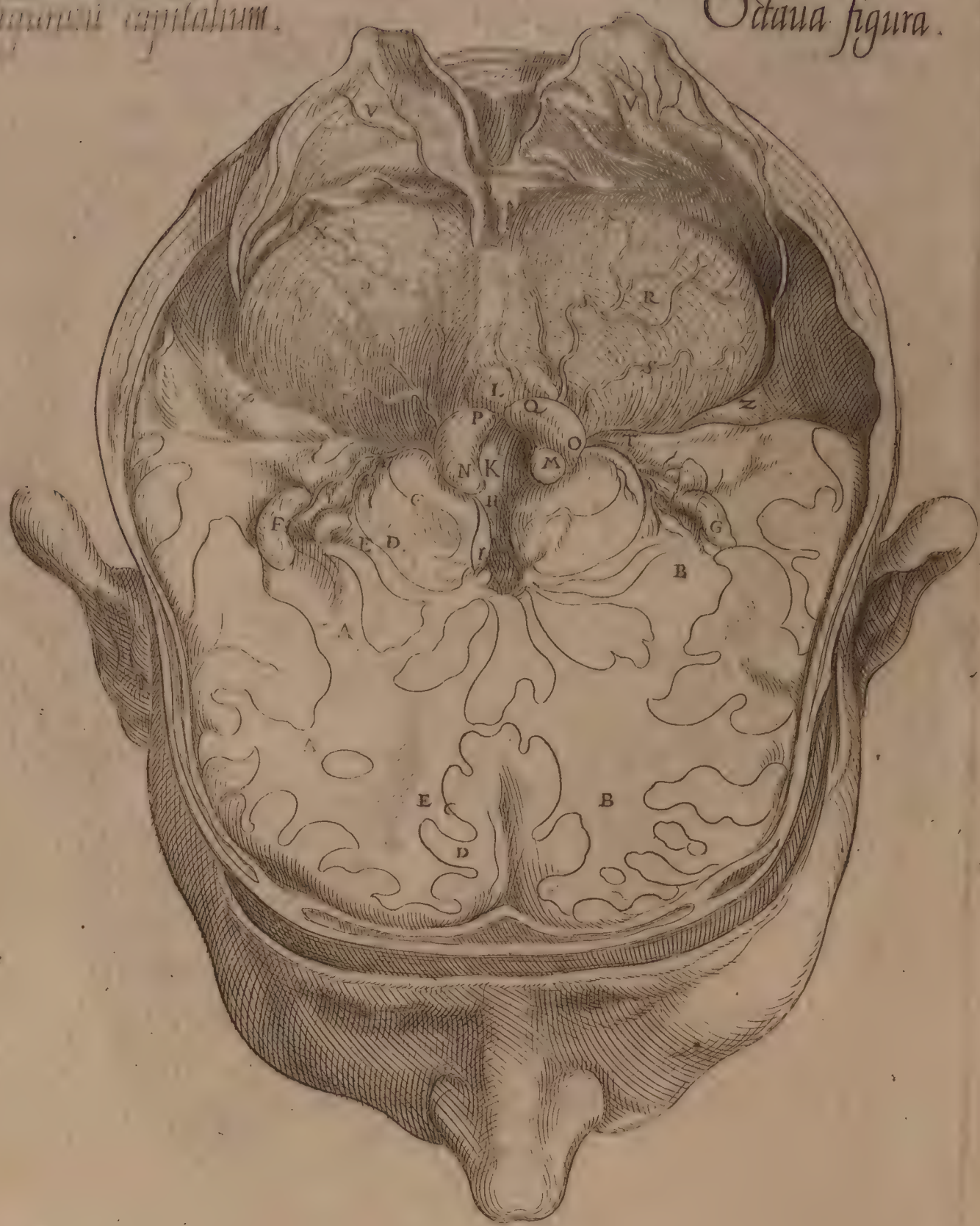


Septima figura.



Quarta pagina figurarum capitalium.

Octava figura.



The tables of the Brayne.

crowne of the heade frome the eare, deuydeth also the harde pannicle onely that it maye afterward the moore conuenientlye be taken from the thynne pannicle of the brayne and be turned downewarde as you se it here done. And here is sene also the thin pannicle of the brayne, beyng nothyng perished, which is broughte aboute the brayne, nexte vnto it shewynge the procedynge of the vessels therof in the region, beinge yet bare.

A, A, A. The vpper and higher seate of the harde pannicle of that parte thereof, whiche goeth betwene the ryght and the lefte partes of the brayne, and thys seate noted with *A* and *A* is the rybbe of the thyrde bought of the harde pannicle, whiche commeth to the scull, and is here deuyded by the myddle.

B, B Here is openlye sene the holownes of the thyrde bought of the harde pannicle.

C, C The mouthes or openyng places of the vessels, goynge from the thyrde bought of the harde pannicle into the thynne pannicle & the mouthes of the vessels are sene, frome the lefte syde of thys boughte goynge into parte of the thynne pannicle, whiche is bewrapped aboute the lefte seate of the brayne, but the mouthes or openynges descended from the ryghte syde are not here sene, yet the beginninges

D, D of the vessels are sene marked wyth *D* and *D*, whiche are growen forth vnto the thynne pannicle whiche inwrappeth the ryght seate of the brayne.

E, E, G, G. The thynne pannicle couerunge the brayne.

F, F Procedynge or vessels runnyng forth, in the thynne pannicles alonge the proceding of the infolders of the brayne.

G, G, G Here noted sprynges forth frome the procedynge whiche doe runne oute by the sydes of the harde pannicles marked in the fyrste fygure wyth certayne of thys letter *D* goynge into the thynne pannicle.

H, H, H. Portions of the harde pannicle, pluckt away from the thynne pannicle and bowed downwarde.

*The thyrde fygure of the heade wyth
the declaration of hys karacters.*



In thys presente fygure, from the whole part of the brayne consistinge aboute *p* section, which we do make rounde about the scull with a sawe, we haue taken out both the thynne pannicle of the brayne and also the harde, and we haue also deuyded frome the bonye hedge or inclosure whiche do deuyde and separate the boughtes of the instrumentes of smellynge, that portion of the harde pannicle whiche doeth deuyde the ryghte parte of the brayne from the left beyng in the seconde fygure referued and kepte whole in hys owne seate.

And we haue lefte thys parte (that the shape and fashion therof myghte be sene) on the lefte seate of the brayne made open vnto you, the ryghte and the lefte partes of the brayne beyng so deuyded and brought a sinder with the handes, that the vpper or hygher seate of the brayne or wertye bodye myghte accordyngelye offer it selfe here to be sene.

A, A The ryght part of the brayne.

B, B The lefte parte of the brayne.

C, C Here euerye where are shewed the foldynges together of the brayne wyth the compassynges and turnynges or wyndynges in and out therof.

D, D, D A portyon of the harde pannicle of the brayne, which goeth betwene the ryghte parte of the brayne and the left, brought forth in thys place frome his seate vpon the left part of the brayne.

E, E, E When we fyrste doe goe aboute in the cuttyng to bynge awaye the ryghte parte of the brayne from the lefte, then are those vessels broken, by the workinge and helpe of the hande, whiche goe oute of the thyrde boughte of the harde pannicle into the thynne pannicle bothe of the one syde and of the other. And therefore, for so muche as the lyke was to be done of vs in thys fygure, we haue sette forth the begynnynge of those vessels broken, that ye maye see them.

F The procedynge of the brayne runnyng here forth into the lower seate of a parte of the harde pannicle, whiche parteth the ryghte parte of the brayne from the lefte, and thys procedynge is spronge forth from the fourth bought of the harde pannicle in the former seate or parte.

G, G, G. Spryngynges forth of the procedynge marked before with *F* running forth somewhat vppward into the sayd part of the harde pannicle.

H, H, H. Smal branches whiche are spronge forth fro the lower angle of *p* thyrde bought of the harde pannicle into that parte of the harde pannicle, where the ryghte parte of the brayne is deuyded and parted frome the lefte.

I, I These are the begynnynge of those procedynge whiche are carped forth fro *p* fourth boughte of the harde pannicle after the maner of vaines into the thynne pannicle of the brayne, alonge the vpper region of the brayne or wertye or harde bodye. And they are here taken awaye and the thynne pannicle also.

K The begynnynge of the vessel whiche descended frome the ende of the fourth boughte of the harde pannicle, and runnyng forth vnder that bodye of the brayne, whiche we lyken to a chaubert buylded after the maner of an arche into the thyrde ventricle of the brayne, and from thence runneth forth to the constitution and makynge of the infolder called *Plexus*, whiche we compare to the seconde or vtter inwrapper of the childe.

L, L The wertie or harde & brayne body of the brayne.

M, M Boughtes or holownes sene at bothe the sydes of the harde and brayne bodye in the brayne, the whiche boughtes we can in no wyse expresse otherwyse here then we haue nowe done, for so muche as they are verie strayte, and they shewe for the moste parte verie narowe or strayte openynges lyke vnto chynks or chynnes.

N, N A portyon of the parte of the harde pannicle, goynge betwene the ryghte seate of the brayne and the lefte, and shewed vnto vs on the higher parte thereof with certayne of these letters *D*, whiche parte or portyon byd growe vnto the hedge or inclosure, whiche deuydeth the boughte of the instrumentes of smellynge to the procedynge of the ryghte bone

J. ut. of

The tables of the Brayne.

of the heade.

00 A portion of the thynne pannicle taken awaye from the brayne.

PP A portion of the harde pannicle of the brayne.

*The fourth fygure with the demonstra-
cion of hys karacters.*



In this fourth fygure we haue cut awaye all the partes of the harde and thynne pannicles, whiche were sene in the fyrste fygures, and afterwarde we haue also taken awaye by the order of cuttyng the righte and the lefte portion of the brayne in such sorte that the ventricles of the brayne begynne nowe to shewe them selues. For first of al we haue brought a longe cutte or sylte, by the ryghte syde of the brayne or harde bodye, where the boughte doeth stande marked in the thirde fygure with the other M, whiche beinge brought by the right ventricle of the brayne, hath taken awaye that portion of the ryghte parte of the brayne, whiche was had aboue the section cut, where we deuided and cut a sinder the skull rounde about with a sawe. And sythe that we haue done the same also lyke wyse on the lefte syde, we haue so placed here the lefte parte of the brayne on the ryghte syde, that it somewhat sheweth also the vpper more seate of the lefte ventricle, the brayne and harde bodye beinge yet reserued in the heade.

A.A.A The ryght parte of the brayne beinge lefte in the skull.

B.B.B The lefte parte.

C.C.C The lefte portion of the brayne, whiche taken awaye after the order of cuttyng lyeth here vpper ryghte.

D.D.D Lynes shewing partelye the crouched wayes and turnynges in and out of the brayne, and partelye the diuerse colour of the substance of the brayne. For what soeuer consisteth without the lynes is as it were yelow, and somewhat moore lyke the colour of ashes. And what soeuer is sene within is cleare, whyte as at E and F the ryght and the lefte parte of the brayne, is yelow, but G and H shewe playnlye whyte, some tyme beinge here and there stayned with redde poyntes.

E.F.G.H.

I.I The brayne or harde bodye of the brayne sette cleare on both sydes from the brayne, wherto other wise it is ioyned and cleaueth.

K.K A small portion of the brayne or harde bodye, yet cleauynge to the lefte part of the brayne that is take awaye.

L.L The ryght ventricle of the brayne.

M.M The left ventricle of the brayne.

N.N A portion of the vpper seate of the lefte ventricle.

O.O A wrappynge together or knyttynge of the brayne called Plexus Reteformis, not muche vnlyke the shape of the vttermoste infolder of the chyld, the whiche the Greecians name Choroides.

P.P Thynne baynes after the maner of spider thredes growynge in this place to the substance of the

ryght and lefte ventricle, and they are broughte from those vessels, whiche doe make the foldynge whereof we spake before called in Latyne plexus, whiche is muche lyke to the seconde byrthe of a woman.

Q Small baynes runnyng forth here, from the aboue rehearsed vessels, vnder the former seate of the brayne or harde bodye, into the thynne pannicle of the brayne offerynge them selues runnyng vncertaynelye with no certayne order in the cuttyng, lyke as those baynes before noted with P.

*The fyfth fygure with the declaration
of hys karacters.*



This presente fygure in so muche as appertayneth to the portion of the brayne lefte in the skull doeth in no parte varye, and it hath this only proper vnto it selfe here, & we haue fyrste deliuered the brayne or harde bodye in the former seate thereof from the brayne, and afterwarde beinge lyfted vp, we haue tourned it backwarde toward the hynder partes, pluckynge awaye the hedge or inclosynge of the ryght and left ventricles, and puttynge before the eyes the vpper face of the bodye buylded lyke a vaulte or an arche.

A.B.A A.A.A And also B.B.B, and then afterwarde D.D.D, and E to Q and F and G and H signifye euen the same here as they dyd in the fourth fygure, and in lyke maner doe L.L.M.M.O.P and Q signifye the same here as they dyd there.

R.R.R With these karacters is noted the neather or lower parte of the outsyde of the brayne and harde bodye for it is remoued from hys seate and tourned ouer into the hynder partes.

S.T.V The vpper parte or outsyde of the bodye made like a furneyes or a vaulte, whiche is sette forth lyke a triangle from S to T and from T to V and from V to T as you maye see it.

X.X The lower parte of the hedge or inclosure goynge betwene the right and the left ventricle cleaued to that bodye, whiche lyke a vaulte or an arche.

Y.Y The vpper parte of that hedge or inclosure afore- sayde continuynge with the brayne or harde bodye, for this inclosure coulde none other wyse be set forth then as you doe now se it broken.

There was also an other fygure ordeyned in the whiche two handes as we vse in cuttyng dyd somewhat holde vp that brayne or harde bodye not yet deliuered in hys former seate, that the hedge or inclosure beinge yet whole myghte be sette before the eyes, but syth it appeareth not so kyndelye and naturallie in that fygure, as it dyd in the section and cuttyng, I haue lefte forth that fygure that this pagyne shoulde not therewith be occupied without profyte.

*The syxte fygure with the declaration
of hys karacters.*

The tables of the Brayne!



Ihs figure in so much as per-
taineth to the portion of the brayne
lefte in the scull answereth and is
lyke also to the fourth, and it differ-
reth also from the fyfte in thys
poynte that we haue deliuered the
bodys, whiche is lyke a vaulte in hys former seate,
from the substance of the brayne, tournynge it by
warde towarde the hinder partes, that his lower
face or parte therof might be sene, & that the vessel
also might appeare, which cometh forth fro the fourth
bought of the harde pannicle, and is caried vnder
the bodys, whiche is lyke to a vaulte or arche: and
doeth constitute and make not the lefte parte of the
fouldynges or knyttynge, whiche the olde wyters
dyd lyken to the after byrth in a woman.
And the karacters of thys fygure folowe after this
maner.

A The bodys made lyke vnto a vaulte, is here sene
in the lower parte of the out syde where it constitu-
teth the higher seate of the thyrde ventricle.

B A portion of the bodys whiche is fashioned lyke a
vaulte or arche in the ryghte ventricle byngynge
hys begynnyng from the substance of the brayne.

C A portion of the bodys lyke a vaulte bothe in the
shape and vse also thereof, whiche spryngeth here
forth of the left ventricle of the brayne.

D The ryght ventricle of the brayne.

E The left ventricle of the brayne.

F An artery runnyng by higher into the righte ven-
tricle by the lower and hinder seate of the ryghte
ventricle from a braunche of the ryghte sopozall
or flepye artery, which perleth throughe the harde
pannicle of the brayne.

G An artery runnyng by into the lefte ventricle of
the brayne.

H A vessel byngynge hys begynnyng from the
fourth bought of the harde pannicle of the brayne,
and going forth vnder the body which is fashioned
lyke a vaulte into the fourth or holowne common
bothe to the ryghte and the lefte ventricles, or in-
to the thyrde ventricle.

I A diuision of the vessel marked with **H** into two
portions.

K Another portion of the diuision of the vessel, mar-
ked with **H**, comynge to the right ventricle of the
brayne.

L The one part or portion of the diuision of the sayd
vessel, comynge to the lefte ventricle of the
brayne.

M The fouldynge called *Plexus* of the ryghte ventri-
cle compared to the shape of the seconde byrth, and
is constituted and made of the artery marked
with **F** and the portion of the vessel marked with **H**,
and of that whiche is marked with **K**.

N That infoulder called *Plexus*, whiche occupieth the
lefte ventricle of the brayne, and it is constituted
and made of the vessels marked with **G** & **L**.

O Here groweth such smal baynes to the substance
of the brayne, brought forth from those vessels whi-
che we marked with **K** & **L**.

P From the vessels or baynes whiche are here offer-
red to the substance of the brayne, procede certayne
smal braynes thys waye out of the amplitude of

the head into the thymne pannicle of the brayne.

Q A waye or openyng place oute of the boughte
and holownesse whiche is common to the ryghte
and lefte ventricles or from the thyrde ven-
tricle of the brayne goinge ryghte downewarde to-
warde the basyn, which receauynge the flegmatyke
humours of the brayne, carieth the sayd humours
from thence, after the maner of a funyll, to the car-
nell set vnder the neathermoste ende of the sayde
funyll.

R Holow pyper or boughtes grauen in the substance
of the ventricles, byngynge away the flegmatyke
humoure to the mouth of the wayes aforenamed
marked with **Q**.

The seuenth fygure wyth the declaration
of hys karacters.



Ad thys presente fygure varyeth
much from the thre fygures nexte
before. For that parte of the sub-
stance of the brayne, whiche in the
was lefte, is in thys taken awaye,
whiche also dyd set forth the seate
of the ryght and lefte ventricles in those fygures
to be sene. And mozeouer, all that parte adioyning
to the lesser brayne called *Cerebellum*, is here also cut
awaye, that the portion of the harde pannicle might
be sene, whiche goeth betwene the brayne and the
lesser brayne called *Cerebellum*. Mozeouer, the bought
tes of the harde pannicle in it consistynge are here
opened by certayne sections or cuttynges made
with the former point of the knife. And we haue turned
the vessels, into the partes behind backward which
goth fro the fourth bought of the harde pannicle of the
brayne, into the ventricles of the bealye, & is here lyfted
by out of the thyrde ventricle of the brayne, & pluckt
awaye from the inwappynge or fouldynges,
whiche are lyke the secondynge, that the seate of the
boughte or holowne of the thyrde ventricle of the
brayne, or of that bought, which is common to the
ryght or left ventricles, myghte come the better to
syghte, wyth the wayes and openynges also of the
sayde boughtes.

A The ryghte parte of the substance of the brayne,
lefte yet within the scull.

B The lefte parte of the substance of the brayne re-
serued yet in the scull.

C These whiche ye doe see here euery where answer
and are lyke to those whiche the thre figures before
dyd lyke wylle shewe, but bycause suche lynnes,
or diuersyte of substance of the brayne, doe onely
there consist where the brayne is moste nyghe
vnto the thymne pannicle, the fygures procedynge
shewed them onely in the sides. But thys signe
for so muche as so greate a portion of the brayne is
here taken awaye, that the outsyde nowe aparyng
in the roote is not farre from the thymne pannicle,
the lynnes also are sene in the sayde roote. And that
also that is here amonge the lynnes sheweth
the pelowe or pale substance of the brayne,
lyke as the seates and places marked with **D**, **D**, **D**,
and all that whiche consisteth without the lynnes, is
the

The tables of the Brayne.

the wyfte and thynnyng substance of the brayne
marked here with **EE** and **F**.

F This is a portion of the soporall or slepye artery, creppng forth alonge the lower and strapter seate of the ryght ventricle vpwarde to the constitution of the inwypper or infoulder called *Plexus*, whiche is lyke the seconde byrthe of a woman. But yf you do consyder and marke well in what maner of seate **F** is affixed in thys table or fygyre, and in what seate also in the syxte fygyre, you shall redely fynde and perceyue howe the ryghte ventricle of the brayne as wel as **F** left, is broughte downwarde into the former partes from his hinder seate streighter and streghter in maner of a horne, by the substance of the brayne, for here where we haue taken awaye moore of the substance of the brayne, then in the syxte, a portion of thys presente artery noted with **F**, declyneth moore forwarde then **F** in the syxte, whiche doeth note there also the same portion of **F** artery, where as it nowe climmeth vp to the hinder seate of the ventricle. And **F** and **G** shew it moze playnlye in the eyghte fygyre, in the whiche because of the procedyng of thys ventricle to shew it moore playnlye, we haue taken awaye moore yet of the substance of the brayne then in thys table, whiche is the seuenth.

G A portion of the soporall artery, creppng forth vpwarde alonge the lower and hinder seate of the left ventricle in lyke maner as the artery marked wyth **F**.

H The lowest seate of the thyrde ventricle, and that it shoulde the moore playnlye and easelye be sene, we haue sette it forth somewhat full or as it were stretched forth.

I A waye strapte downwarde goinge from the thyrde ventricle of the brayne, carynge forth the flegmaticke humoure of the brayne, to the bacyne or deyned for the recepyng of the same.

K A way going out of **F** thirde ventricle of the brayne, betwyxte the testicles and bottockes of the brayne, pertaynyng to the boughte or holownes, whiche is common to the *Cerebellum* and the marie of the backe.

L A karnell not muche vnylyke a pyne aple, and the sustentacle and holder by of the vessels, which goe frome the fourth boughte of the harde pannicle to the brayne.

M, N Thys parte of the brayne we call also the testicles and the bottockes of the brayne, beyng here yet couered with a thynne pannicle.

O, O The procedyng or a portion of the harde pannicle of the brayne, which is set betwene **F** brayne & *Cerebellum*, & those procedynges whiche come to this lyke as they were vayne, doe spryng forth partelye from the fyrste and seconde boughtes of the harde pannicle, and partely from the fourth bought.

P, P The ryght or the fyrste bought or holownes of the harde pannicle of the brayne.

Q, Q The lefte or seconde boughte of the harde pannicle of the brayne.

R The metyng or goyng together of the fyrst and seconde bought of the harde pannicle, which many of **F** Grekes call *Lenon* that is to saye a wine presse.

S The begynnyng of **F** thirde bought of **F** hard pannicle.

T The fourth bought of the hard pannicle, here open-

ned lyke as the other be.

V A vessel ledde forth from the fourth boughte of the harde pannicle into the ventricles of the brayne, and it is here tourned ouer from hys seate toward the backe partes.

X, X In thys seate the lytle brayne called *Cerebellum*, is shewed being not couered with the harde pannicle of the brayne.

Y The goinge forth of the vaynes, from the fourth bought of the harde pannicle of the brayne, into the thynne pannicle, where with *Cerebellum* and the testicles of the brayne are couered.

Z, Z The seate of the harde pannicle, where it groweth vnto the bone beinge hardest of all the bones of the bodye, and contayneth within it the instrumentes of hearyng. For we haue taken awaye the brayne in this place, **F** this part of the scull myght be sene.

The eyghte fygyre of the heade wyth the declaration of hys karacters.



At thys presente fygyre varieth frome the seuenth in thys, that we haue here cutte awaye moze of the brayne, and that we haue in thys deuyded the testicles with a longe section, that the waye whiche goeth from the thyrde ventricle into the fourth myghte be sene. And mozeouer, here is a portion of **F** harde pannicle, whiche is brought aboute the lytle brayne *Cerebellum* cutte away, and turned toward the backe partes. And for so muche as thys presente fygyre hath many thynges in it that the seuenth had here in **A, A** and **B, B** and **C, C** and **D, D** and **E, E** and **F** and **G** and **H** apoynte the same thynges as they dyd in the seuenth. But the arteries marked with **F** and **G** doe declynae & leane here so much moze forward than they doe in the seuenth. As the brayne toward his roote in the seuenth fygyre was taken awaye moze then in the syxte.

I The way also noted in the syxte fygyre with **L**, whiche is borne strapte downe, and it carieth forth the flegme to the bacyne.

K The waye ordeyned to carye forth the flegme, whiche is some tyme broughte frome that waye, that commeth frome the thyrde ventricle, betwene the testicles into the fourth ventricle.

L Lette that **L** shoulde here be vterlye hydde in the shadowe, or yf it shoulde be putte in hys place and for it the shadowe shoulde be greater to shewe it in, and so thys declaration to be made: Therefore we haue put **L** at the former parte of *Cerebellum* to note the hoole and waye, whiche is carped frome the thyrde ventricle into the fourth, whiche hoole coulde in no wyse be expreste yf **L** were placed in it.

M We haue yet here lefte the karnell, whiche appeared lyke a pyne aple, and is made the sustentacle or holder by of the vessels, commyng frome the fourth boughte of the harde pannicle into the ventricles of the brayne.

N, O, P With these foure karacters, that bodye is shewed, whiche before the section is all one, and in the seuenth fygyre is marked with **M** and **N**, and is

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is here sene deuyded after the vse and order of section. And *N* and *O* shewe the seates and places of hys bodye, the whyche seates are called by the name of testicles.

But *P* and *Q* note those seates, whiche we for the moste parte cal *Nates* or buttockes.

R Thys is *Cerebellum*, yet compassed aboute with the thynne pannicle.

S Vessels infoldynge or wrappynge the thynne pannicle of *Cerebellum* after the maner of baynes.

T Spyrngynge furthe of vessels infoldynge the thynne pannicle of *Cerebellum*, brought forth to those arteryes, whiche doe climme and ascende vpwarde by the hynder partes of the ventrycles of the right and the lefte brayne, to make and shape the inwrap pers, called *Plexus*, whiche the maisters of Anatomy doe compare and lyken to the vtter infolder of the chyld.

V A portion of the harde pannicle whiche dyd deuyde the vpper seate of *Cerebellum* from the brayne.

X Here are noted certayne spyrngynge furth of the vessels bewrappynge the sayd portion of the harde pannicle, runnynge forth into the thynne pannicle that clotheth the sayde *Cerebellum*.

Z Here *z* and *z* note the same as in the seuenth fy- gure that is to saye the harde pannicle whych doeth grow to the bone of the brayne in whome the instru- mentes of hearynge are conteyned.

The nyntth fygure of the head wyth the
declaration of hys karacters.



In thys fygure the same portion of the brayne is referued as it was in the eyghte fygure, but thys pre- sent fygure beyng layde vpon the face, hathe that parte of the harde pannicle cutte awaye, whiche deu- deth the brayne from *Cerebellum*, and afterwarde it hath the *Cerebellum* drawen forth downwarde with the handes oute of hys seate of the scull, and han- geth forth downwarde somewhat turned in, & the re- gion and place thereof, whiche touched the scull myght be layed before the eyes and sene, and that the holownes of the marpe of the backe myght be sene, which doth constitute and make & other part of the fourth ventricle. And furthermore belyde the progression and goynge furth of certē baynes and synowes the fyrste and the seconde boughtes of the harde pannicle, are here opened and mooste playn- ly set forth.

A A portion of the brayne, yet leste in the amplytude and largenes of the skul, & yet referued here in hys place.

B With these thre karacters is shewed the hynder brayne called *Cerebellum*, turned ouer downward out of hys place, beyng yet styll infolded & wrapped in the thynne pannicle, and growynge to the marpe of the backe. But *B* signifieth priuately and special- ly the eyghte seate of *Cerebellum*, lyke to the holow- nes or boughtes of the scull noted wyth *P*, and *O*. Sheweth the leste, whiche is set to that seate of the scull whereon *R* is placed, and wyth *C* the myddle

parte of *Cerebellum* is noted not muche vnlyke a woyme, constitutyng and makynge with his endes those procedynge, whiche the olde phisitions com- pared and dyd lyken to the ymage of a woyme.

E The hynder ende of the myddle parte of *Cerebellum*, whiche we wyll call to be the latter of processe whiche are lyke vnto a woyme, called in *Lacyn* *Vermiformis processus*.

F, G, H A parte of the marpe of the backe yet abydynge in the skul, & *F* and *G*, shewe the seates of thys part or of the marpe of the backe, to the whiche groweth *Cerebellum*, but *H* signifieth the seate of & marpe of the backe, fallinge furth from the amplytude of the scull.

The boughte or holowe parte of the marpe of the backe not muche vnlyke to the poynte of a penne wherwith we wyte, and constitutyng or makynge the middle bought or holow part of the comon ven- tricle of the marpe of the backe and of the *Cerebellum*, the whiche bought the experie maisters of Anato- mye doe name the fourth ventricle of the brayne.

K Vessels or goynge furth mooste lyke vnto baynes, going this way fro those vessels into *Cerebellum*, which are drawen vp into the first and seconde boughtes of & harde pannicle. And as these goynge furth are berpe often and thicke, so lyke wyse doe they not all spyrng furth with lyke order and procedynge.

L And thys waye also is a procedynge lyke vnto bay- nes goynge into the thynne pannicle of *Cerebellum* from those vessels, whiche in thys parte doe weaue be- twene the harde pannicle of the brayne.

M The fyrst payre of synowes of the brayne.

N The sirte payre of synowes of the brayne.

O The seuenth payre of synowes of the brayne, and here maye well be sene with howe manye small braunches the two laste payres of the synowes of the brayne doe bynge theyr begynnyng from the marpe of the backe and not from *Cerebellum*.

P, Q, R The boughtes of the hynder bone of the heade to whome the fygure of the brayne doeth answere, for *P* beyng sette on *Cerebellum* agreeth vnto *S* where *Q* answereth to *C*, and *R* to *D*.

S, S The ryght or the firste boughte of the harde pan- nicle, is here opened wyth the poynte of a knyfe.

T, T The leste or the seconde bought of the harde pan- nicle, and the procedynge of those boughtes are in none of the fygures of & brayne, set forth so playnly to the eyes, as in thys present fygure.

The tenth fygure of the beade wyth the
declaration of hys karacters.



And in thys fygure we haue exprest and sette forth that portion of the brayne, that byngeth forth the be- gynnynge of the marpe of the backe and afterwarde the *Cerebellum* is ta- ken awaye from the parte of the marpe of the backe whiche is here sene with the tes- ticles of the brayne, the buttockes, and karnell that hathe the shape of a pyne aple. And laste of all here is expreste the boughte of the marpe of the backe, whiche wyth the boughte of the *Cerebellum*

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doeth forme and shap the fourth ventricle.

A Parte of the brayne byngynge furth the marpe of the backe.

B A waye goynge frome the thyrde ventricle of the brayne into the fourth vnder the bottokes of the brayne, whose ende goynge into the fourth ventricle, we haue marked with **C**.

D The karnell of the brayne, the whiche maysters of Anatomye lyken to a pyne apple.

E, F, G, H wyth these karacters the testicles and bottokes of the brayne are noted. For it appeareth that the maysters of Anatomye because of the lyne, whiche is sene betwene **E** and **F** and betwene **G** and **H** that the harte made a difference betwene the higher swellynge or knobbe marked wyth **E** and **F** frome the lower whiche are noted wyth **F** and **G**, namynge the hygher with the name of the testicles, because the karnell lyeth vpon theym after the maner of the yarde. And they haue called the neathermoze the bottokes, bycause the ende of the waye whiche goeth frome the thyrde ventricle into the fourth whiche ende is marked wyth **C** maye be compared in lykenes to the boydynge place of the excrementes of the bodye called the arsehole.

I, K Two seates or places in the whiche the begynninge of the marpe of the backe doeth growe to *Cerebellum*.

L, M, N The holownes of the begynnyng of the marpe of the backe, constitutyng and makynge another parte of the fourth ventricle, and lykened of *Herophilus* to the holownes of a penne, whiche we doe dyppe into the ynke when we wyte. For thys seate marked wyth **L** answereth to the holowe parte of the penne whiche in wytyng is nexte to the former synglet of the wyter, but **M** and **N** are assembled and lykened to those angles and corners which consist at the sydes of the holownes of the penne, and **O** expresseith the poynte of the penne wherwyth we doe fashion the letters.

P Here is cutte awaye of the mary of the backe, where as it goeth furth fallynge oute of the scull into the turnynge ioyntes of the backe.

The eleuenth fygure of the head wyth the declaration of hys karacters.



In thys fygure, the hynder brayne called *Cerebellum* is taken away from the scull and from the marpe of the backe, and lyeth here wyde vpyward shewynge the lower seate thereof where it beholdeth and loketh to the marpe of the backe, and therefore it sheweth the seates and places wherein it is continued and ioyned to the marpe of the backe, and it sheweth also the boughte whiche doeth make another portion of the fourth ventricle or holownes, whiche is commio both to *Cerebellum* and to the marpe of the backe. And also at the lower seate of thys presente fygure, we haue sette forth the ende of the myddle parte of *Cerebellum*, that the nature of the procedynge forth, whiche are lyke to a woyme myghte come in syghte and be sene.

A The ryght parte of *Cerebellum*, delpyered frome the

thynne pannicle clothyng the sayde *Cerebellum*, and euerye parte therof, is here sette forth vncouered of that pannicle.

B The lefte parte of *Cerebellum*, and thys capytal letter **C** noteth the former region of thys parte. And this small letter **c** sheweth the hyndermoze.

D, d The endes or leaynges of the myddle parte of *Cerebellum* of whome thys **D** noteth the former, and **d** the hyndermoze parte.

E The bought of the *Cerebellum*, which with the boughte of the marpe of the backe constituteth the ventricle which we cal the fourth entrayle of the brayne.

G, g In these seates or places *Cerebellum* groweth to the marpe of the backe.

H The former ende of the myddle parte of *Cerebellum* is here set forth as though it were cutte of frome another *Cerebellum*.

I The hynder ende of the myddle part of *Cerebellum* cutt of also from the sayde *Cerebellum*.

The twelfth fygure of the head wyth the declaration of hys karacters.



In thys fygure the heade is expreste on the lefte syde the ryghte beyng somewhat lyfted vp. And we haue here taken forth of the amplitude and largenes of the scull, the *Cerebellum* that portion of the brayne beyng onelye lefte, whiche in the cyghte and mynth fygures was hyther to reserued. But that portion of the brayne, consisteth not here in his seate and place, but is lyfted vp, and somewhat turned ouer into the hynder partes frome the roote of the brayne pannicle, that the processe of the brayne whiche are lyke to the shap and forme of synowes, and whiche do serue also to the instrumentes of the smellynge, myght at the laste come forth and be sene of whom the lefte is lyfted vp out of his seate with the brayne, the ryghte beyng yet knytte to the harde pannicle of the brayne, where it is brought aboute the eyght bone of the heade.

A, a The right parte of the brayne.

B The left parte of the brayne, yet belwapte aboute with the thynne pannicle, lyke wyse as the ryghte parte.

C The ryghte instrument of smellynge, yet kepte in his seate and place.

D The lefte instrumente of smellynge tourned ouer with the brayne into the backe partes.

E A bought or holownes wheron the lefte instrument of smellynge lyeth, and here is shewed that place of the harde pannicle, whiche because of swellynge is pearced through in thys place with manye small hooles, as it is founde in the cuttyng.

F The sytte hayne of them, whiche doe go to the scull runnyng furth here with certayne smal braunches into the harde pannicle of the brayne.

G The hedge whiche deuydeth the boughtes or holowe partes, whiche are growen in the instrumentes of smellynge.

H A portion of the parte of the harde pannicle of the brayne.

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brayne, which deuideth the right part of the brayne from the left.

- I, I** The brayne beyng in all places lyke and accordyng to largenes of place which is made holow for it. And here at the regio of the bone of the forehead it is correspondent to the pittes & holes made & graued for it, and it hangeth forth with lyghte knobbes lyke womans teates called of many men *Mamillaris processus*.
- K** The fyfte bayne, whiche goeth to the scull, to whom the hole, which is growen into the seconde payre of synowes gettieth waye. **L** lyke as the karacters for lowynge, lurketh in the shadowe of the holownes of the hynder parte of the heade, and is not muche to be regarded, for it sheweth but the bought of the scull, to the whych bought the ryght parte of *Cerebellum* is agreable.
- M** Sheweth the seate beholdinge the myddle parte of *Cerebellum*.
- N** The bought in whome the left part of *Cerebellum* is placed.
- O** Sheweth the ryghte or firste boughte of the harde pannicle.
- P, Q** And **P** the thynde, where **Q** sheweth the seconde or left bought.

The thyrteenth figure wyth the declaration of hys karacters.



Hys fygure doeth lye all together on the hynder parte of the heade, and all the substance of the brayne, whiche was therein left, hangeth beyng tourned downe into the hynder partes, that the goinge together of the synowes of syght, with the instrumentes of smellinge, and the greatest braunches of the sopozall arterye, myghte come to sighte.

- A, A** The ryghte parte of the brayne, beyng yet wrapped about, wyth the thynne pannicle of the brayne.
- B, B** The left parte of the brayne.
- C, C** The knobbes of the brayne, whiche for the similitude and lyknes that they haue with the teates, are called *Mamillaris processus cerebri*.
- D, D** The boughtes or holownes ordeined to the instrumentes of smellinge.
- E** A hedge deuydinge betwene the boughtes ordeined to the instrumentes of smellinge.
- F, F** The boughtes of the scull to the whiche the smellinge knobbes of the brayne lyke teates, marked with **C** and **C** doe agree and serue.
- G, G** On bothe sydes is noted the fyfte bayne of them which doe go into the scull.
- H** The fyfte bayne of them whiche goe into the scull.
- I** Here is noted a vessell correspondent to the bayne, whiche vessell runneth furth into the thynne pannicle of the brayne, from those vessels which do consist in the harde pannicle.
- K** The beginninge of those goinges forth that procede by the syde of the harde pannicle, as though it were a bayne commytted to an arterye, and these goynges forth are marked in the firste figure with many of this letter **D**.

- L, L** The instrumentes of smellinge and the brayne also are here pulled away downwarde from the harde pannicle.
- M** The goyng together of the synowes of sighte.
- N** The synowe of sighte going to the right eye.
- O** The synowe of sighte going to the left eye, accompanied with a smal bayne lyke wyle as the ryghte, and broughte forth from those vessels whiche kytte there together the thynne pannicle of the brayne.
- P** A braunche of the sopozall or leppe arterye pearcinge throughe the harde pannicle of the brayne, vnto the syde of the karnell whiche receaueth the flegmatike humours of the brayne.
- Q** A braunche of the arterye noted wyth **P** comminge to the right ventricle of the brayne.
- R** A springynge forth of the arterye noted wyth **P** here springynge forth by circles into the thynne pannicle of the brayne.
- S** Here is sene a portion of the balyne whiche receaueth the flegme from the brayne.

The fourteenth figure wyth the declaration of hys karacters.



Ere the heade lyeth leanyng on hys lefteare, shewynge forth the roote of the inner amplitude or largenes of the scull, compassed and gerded about with the harde pannicle of the brayne. And also as muche of the brayne, and of the marve of the backe yet hyther to is referred as sufficeth to beholde the payres of the synowes of the brayne. Furthermore we haue curre alwaye the springynge furth and the ioyninge together of the synowes of the sighte, left the balyne, whiche receaueth the flegme of the brayne shoulde be there wyth bydde from oure syghte.

- A, A** A small portion of the brayne, with the beginninge of the marve of the backe.
- B, B** The synowes of sighte sene here onely on that parte where they goe forth of the amplitude and largenes of the scull.
- C, C** The balyne receauynge the flegme of the brayne.
- D** Here is the waye leuynge to the balyne, whiche byngeth downe the flegmatyke humoure of the brayne for the thynde ventricle beyng noted in the seuenth and eyght figure with **I**.
- E** A braunche of the ryght sopozall arterye pearcinge through the harde pannicle on the right syde of the karnell where the flegme of the brayne is taken vp.
- F** A braunche of the left sopozall arterye pearcinge through the harde pannicle of the brayne, nigh vnto the left syde of the foresayd karnell.
- G** The seconde payre of synowes of the brayne.
- H** The slenderer roote of the thynde payre of synowes of the brayne.
- I** The thicker and greater roote of the thynde payre of synowes of the brayne.
- K** The fourth payre of synowes of the brayne boundyng vpon the greater and greater roote of the thynde payre of synowes of the brayne.
- L** The lesser roote of the fyfte payre of synowes of

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the brayne, knowne to herpe fewe of all the profes-
sors of Anatomye.

- A** The fyfte payre of synowes of the brayne, or the greater roote of the fyfte payre.
- N** The beginning and small braunches of the syxt payre of synowes of the brayne.
- O** The begynnynge and smal braunches of the seuenth payre of synowes of the brayne. And yf there be anye thynge els to be looked on in thys presente fygure, it maye wel be perceaued and that easelye, euen oute of the nexte fygure before thys, withoute further helpe or busynes with karacters.

*The sixtenth fygure of the heade wyth the
declaration of hys karacters.*



At in this present fygure we haue set forth that portion of the skull wrapped wyth the harde pannicle of the brayne, which is had aboue the middle of the boile like a wedge with the instrumentes nowe to be declared. For it were but a follye to sette forth the whole heade bycause of these partels.

- A, B** Portions of the synowes of syght.
- S** The arterye of the lefte syde, whiche pearcyng through here y harde pānicle, is distributed partly into y thynne pānicle of the brayne, and partly also into the right ventricle of the sayde brayne.
- D** The arterye of the right side.
- E** Here hangeth forth the basyne beyng gathered together, which receaueth by the flegmatike humoure of the brayne, droppynge downe oute of the thyrde ventricle.
- F** A hoole where to the ende of the basyne made after the maner of a funnell, goeth vnto the karnell, whiche ende of the brayne receaueth the flegme of the brayne.
- G, G** Portions of the seconde payre of synowes of the brayne.

*The sixtenth fygure of the heade with
the declaration of hys karacters.*



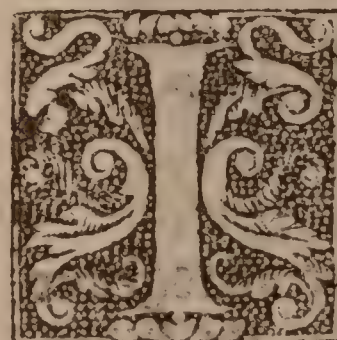
And in thys fygure we haue sette forth the karnell bare or naked, where the flegme of the brayne is receaued, and also the basyne or his funnell, whych doeth conuaye forth to thys place the sayde flegme, whiche basyne or funnell doeth here hange furthe weakelye or withoute strength, or as it were flaggyng. And we haue here expresse frome the sydes of y portions of the sopozal arteryes, which are holden to shape or fashion the nettye inwypper called *plexus retiformis* in suche maner and forme as it appeared to vs in the cuttyng. And as these portions of arteryes doe after dyuerse fashions appeare to the cutters, so we haue also dyuerselye described and sette them forth.

- A** The karnell takynge in the flegme of the brayne.
- S** The basyne or funnel, carpyng forth the sayd flegme vpon the foresayde karnell.
- G, G** A portion of the arteryes, whiche are borne forth the sopozal, alonge the procedynge of their hooles

in the bone of the skull.

- D** A braunche of the lefte arterye runnyng furth to the lefte syde of the harde pannicle.
- E** A portion of the lefte arterye, passynge forth by his proper hoole, and comming vnto the amplitude and largenes of the nostrils.
- F, F** In this seate we haue described a diuerse order of y arterye, and the ryght F noteth the arterye brought furth in suche a sorte, that it is not here deuyned, lyke as the lefte, F sheweth thys arterye parted into two braunches, whiche straye way comine bothe agayne together in one.
- G** Portions of arteryes creppynge throughe the harde pannicle of the brayne, and distributed partelye in to the ventricles of the brayne, and partelye into the thin pānicle brought aboute the rote of the brayne.
- H** A braunche of an arterye tallyng oute of the brayne panne, by the hoole of the seconde payre of synowes of the brayne, and goinge to the synowe of syghte and afterwarde to the eye.

*The seuententh fygure of the head wyth the
declaration of hys karacters.*



In thys fygure we haue sette forth the inwypper called *Plexus*, as it ought to be, that it might agre with the discription of Gale in hys boke entytled of the vse of the partes.

- A, B** And therefore, let A and B signifye the arteryes goynge vnder the skull, beyng afterwarde spaced and spredd abroad into the inwypper called *Plexus mirabilis*, that is to saye the wonderfull inwypper.
- But C and D note the braunches into whom y springes furth of the sayde *Plexus* are gathered together, and whiche are lyke to them in the greatnes of those arteryes, whych arteryes we shewed with A & B. And E noteth the karnell receauing the flegme of the brayne.

*The eyghtenth fygure of the heade wyth the
declaration of hys karacters.*



And in this present fygure we haue set furth the procedynge of arteryes consistynge vnder the harde pannicle of the brayne, and creppynge to the syde of the karnell whych receaueth the flegme of the brayne, as we haue founde them in cuttyng in the heades of shepe and oxen. And we haue here expresse and sette forth the thys matter for thys cause, that no man shulde thinke vs to be ignorant, what difference (in parte) is betwene those foresayde beastes and man. For thys A signifieth in thys fygure that karnell so often spoken of. And B and C apoynte the seate of the arteryes where they goe firste into the skull.

*The nyntenth fygure wyth the declara-
tion of hys karacters.*

The figures of the eye, which is the instrument of syght.



In this small figure we haue deuised the balyne sette by ryghte as a cuppe where by the flegme of the bryane doeth distel into the carnell whiche is vnderneath it. And afterwarde we haue sette forth here four wayes, whiche beare furth the flegme from the carnell by the hooles, whiche are nexte the carnell. And sheweth the carnell into whome the flegme is instilled, & the balyne whiche waye it is brought. But C D E and F are sette on the wayes ordeyned to the moore easie goynge furthe of the flegme whiche commeth to this place. Furthermore besyde these figures belongynge chieflie to the knowledge of those thynges contayned in the amplitude and largenesse of the bryane paim, yea, the fyrste and the seconde figures also of synowes do very much serue & helpe, whereof we haue here also sette forth the fyrste, whiche is in numbere the twentieth, whiche because we haue opened it at length in the treatise of synowes, we thynke it here superfluous agayne thereof to make repetition, therefore requirynge moore sufficient or plenteous instruction herein you maye at your pleasure thither resorte or repayre for the same. And although the 21, 22, 23 and 24 figures make not verie much for this presente purpose, ye shall yet vnderstande them for this cause to be added. The one and twentieth chieflie and the two and twentieth, that they myghte shewe the seate, the place, or the vaulte, or house whiche doeth embrace and compasse on euery syde the body of the bryane, or wynde aboute it. And therfore the one & twentieth figure sheweth the inner syde of the roote of the scull. For here we haue sette forth the scull, in the whiche the higher parte thereof, (whiche shalbe opened in the two and twentieth figure) is here taken awaye after that fashion, as we are wonte to doe when we vse to deuyde and parte the scull with a sawe: when we goe aboute to shewe the whole fashion and frampynge of the bryane. In the two and twentieth figure I shall shewe the reste of the inner parte of the bryane paim, whiche was not sene in the one and twentieth, you shall not nede here to loke after a curious declaration of the characters, whiche shalbe done moore commodiously in another place.

The declaration of the characters, which
are founde in the figures of the eyes.



The fyrst figure expresth the one halfe or part of the eye, whiche is deuyled with one cutte or apte frome his former seate by the hyndermore, and so by the synowe of the sighte as though one shoulde sette it forth in a figure on parte or the halfe of an onyon deuyled in longewyle that parte or syde outwarde, whiche grewe nexte to the other parte from the whiche the halfe was cutte awaye. And after this maner we were also wonte to poynthe and sette forth the heauens with the foure

elementes on a playne or smoothe grounde or table.

- A The cristalyne humoure.
 - B A cote or tunicle inwrapping or brought about the former seate of the cristalyne humoure, and it is so cleare that we maye see through it, lyke the thinnest skynne of an onyon.
 - C The vitrial or glassye humoure.
 - D The substance of the synowe of sight.
 - E The cote whiche we lyke or compare to a nette, whiche the substance of the synowe of syght when it is resolued, doeth constitute.
 - F A portion of the thyn pannicle of the bryane, brought about the synowe of syght.
 - G *Vuca tunica*, whiche is a cote lyke vnto a grape, into the whiche the thynne pannicle whiche doeth clothe the synowe of the syghte doeth degenerate and tourne.
 - H In this seate or place the sayde cote lyke the cote of a grape, is thrust together backwarde, neyther toucheth it the honye or thynnyng cote whiche is brought about it on the better side.
 - I A houle where *Vuca tunica* is pearced, or the bal of the eye.
 - K A cote takynge his begynnynge frome the sayde *Vuca*, and lyke to seme to in his shape, to the heares on the eye liddes, & the space betwene the vitrial humour and the waterye humour.
 - L A portion of the harde pannicle of the bryane fouldynge aboute the synowe of syght.
 - M The harde tunicle or cote of the eye, whome the harde pannicle of the bryane doeth constitute.
 - N A parte of that harde tunicle or cote of the eye, whiche is sene thynge through lyke a lanterne honye.
 - O, O The waterye humoure. And the neathermore O sheweth the seate in the whiche the fusions of water doe often tymes come furth.
 - P, P Muscles whiche do moue the eyes.
 - Q The cleaynynge to or the whyte cote of the eye.
- But these figures folowynge do expresse the partes of the eye in order, as these humours fyrste, and afterwarde the cotes. And you maye verie well and aptly conferre euery one of the to the fyrste figure, for so muche as in the order of composition and makinge they folowe all the one after the other, and are all expressed and sette forth to the proportion of this fyrste figure.

Eyghtene figures folowynge al in order
after the fyrste, wyth the declaration of
their karacters.



The seconde figure expresth the cristalyne humoure only on the former syde in such sorte as it shoulde appeare to hym whiche woulde beholde and looke on directly when it is sette cleare of all the partes, whiche doe compasse it aboute.

The thyrde figure sheweth the cristalyne humoure shewynge it selfe in that seate or place where it is looked on, wha a man beholde it on the one syde.

The figures of the eye, whiche is the instrument of syght.

A lthowgh **B**ut **A** noteth the seate or sharpenes to whome the cote of the eye, whiche is lyke to the heeres of the eye liddes, and is to be declared in the eleuenth and twelfth figures, doeth growe to the cristallyne humoure.

The fourth figure sheweth the glassye or vitriall humoure, so set forth or grauen, lyke as it should be sene in the vtter parte of the eye, when the cristallyne humoure is taken from it, yf it myghte be sene here, as it is in the eye it selfe. For thys letter **s** sheweth the holownes therof in the whiche the myddle parte of the cristallyne humoure was set.

The fifth figure sheweth the vitriall humoure after the same sorte as the fourth dyd, but that the cristallyne humoure noted wyth **r**, doeth yet as it were swymme in it.

The syxte figure sheweth the vitriall humoure on the syde, wyth the cristallyne humoure also, whiche cristallyne humoure marked with **r** doeth appere as it were swymmyng in the sayde glassye humoure.

The seuenth figure so expresth the waterye humoure out of the syde, lyke as it consisteth in the eye, and it couereth yet the former seate or place of the cristallyne humoure, for thys letter **x** set in this figure noteth the cristallyne humoure, and **r** noteth that seate or place of the waterye humoure, wherein is contayned parte of the cote called *Vuca*, the eye beinge whole, whiche doeth go awaye and is a sunder from the hornye cote.

The eyghte figure sheweth furth together, both the glassye or vitriall humoure noted with **a**, and the waterye humoure also marked with **b**, so differinge or sette a sunder frome eche other, as they are deuided and sette a sunder with that cote, which vpon good consideration we haue lykened to the shape and forme of the heeres in the eye liddes. And the seate of thys tunicle consynginge and beinge betwene those humours is noted with **c**.

The nynth figure sheweth the cote, whiche goeth aboute and inouldeth the former seate of the cristallyne humoure, and is verie cleare and transparent here, deliuered from the sayde humoure.

The tenth figure sheweth the cristallyne humoure on the syde beinge yet couered with that tunicle or thynne cote that the nynth figure expresth, and here **a** sheweth the tunicle, and **c** sheweth the hynder parte of the cristallyne humoure, not compassed aboute with that tunicle, but yet swymmyng in the vitriall humoure, as it doeth when the eye is whole.

The eleuenth figure signifieth the former or hynder parte of the cote, whiche the cote called *Vuca*, byngeth forth, which is lykened to the heeres of the eye liddes. But thys groweth forth frome the cote called *Vuca* to the cyclo, whiche is marked wyth

g, **g** beinge grafted in and growyng to the cristallyne humoure, whiche is noted with **ff**.

The twelfth figure contayneth the cote that the eleuenth sheweth, beinge yet broughte about wyth the vitriall or glassye humoure, and growyng styll to the cristallyne humoure, for **b** and **b** note the cote, where as **i** noteth the cristallyne humoure.

The thirteenth figure sheweth the cote whiche the conynge maysters of Anatomye doe compare and lyken to a nette, and thys is also declared and sette forth on the syde with the substance of the synowe of syghte, noted wyth **k**, and is deliuered from the harde and thynne pannicles of the brayne.

The fourteenth figure sheweth the fashion of the inner face or syde of the cote called *Vuca tunica* for it is here sette forth tourned ouer the insyde out, as we vse to doe in oure Anatomye and cuttyng, and so **l** noteth a small portion of the cote into the which cote the substance of the synowe of syghte is dissolved, and **m** noteth the seate or place whereunto the former region of *Vuca* is thruste inwarde or toward the backer partes.

The fyfteenth figure conteyneth and expresth the shape and fashion of the outsyde of the cote, whiche is lyke a grape, beinge sette forth on the syde thereof, and the substance also of the synowe of syghte whiche is couered wyth the thynne pannicle of the brayne. For **n** noteth the substance of the synowe of the syghte, here deliuered from the thynne pannicle wherewith it was couered. And by **o** is noted the thynne pannicle coueryng the substance of the synowe of sighte & here made bare fro the harde pannicle, whiche also dyd inwrap it before the section, at these letters **p** are certayne small portions of baynes and arteryes, which do goe from the harde cote of the eye into *Vuca* otherwise called the cote lyke a grape, and are here broke awaye by the order of Anatomye. And **q** note the seate where the sayde *Vuca tunica* or cote lyke a grape is thruste together in the former parte, and goeth awaye from the hornye cote, & apoynteth the hoole, whiche doeth constitute the bal or apple of the eye, wherewith we see, and it is called in latyne *Pupilla*.

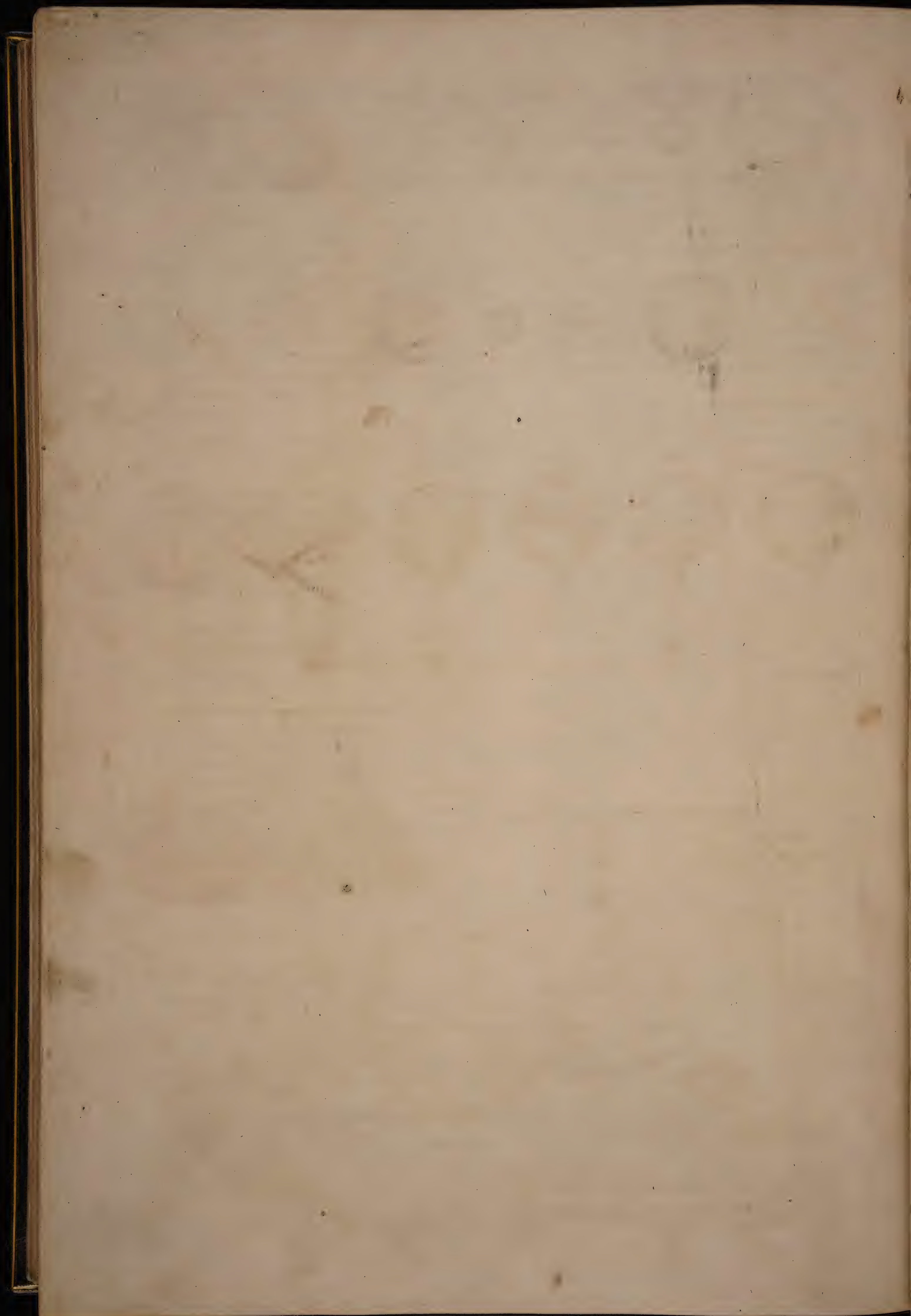
The sixteenth figure sheweth the harde cote of the eye out of hys syde, deuided with an ouerthwarte section or cutte that the order or procedyng of the vessels, whiche doe goe from it to the cote whiche is lyke to a grape myght come to sight & be sene. And therfore lette **r** signifye the synowe of the syghte, cutte of with the two pannicles whiche do inwrappe in the sayd synowe beinge accompanied with baynes and arteryes, & and **s** shewe the baynes and arteryes runnyng furthe by the harde pannicle or cote of the eye, and **t** shewe the cote lyke a grape here sene by reason of the cuttyng of the harde cote, and receauyng the small branches of the vessels of the harde cote, but **u** sheweth the seate where the harde cote of the eye is lyfted vp after the maner

Prima oculorum figura:



Anatomicorum instrumentorum delineatio.





The fygures of the eye, whiche is the instrument of syght.

of a horne, and is sene very cleare oz thynnyng through, and the hoole of the balle of the eye doth answer to the place marked with y.

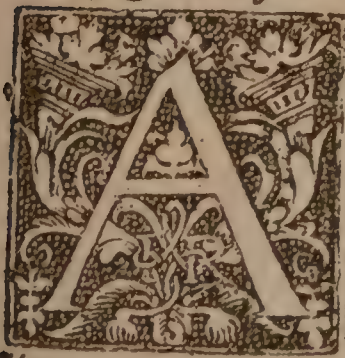
The seuententh figure setteth forth to be sene on the side, the outside of the sayde cote of the eye, whole and naked without anye coueringe, and a great portio also of the synow of sight, in the whiche the portion noteth the substance therof, and the thynne pannicle wherewith it is compassed, and the harde pannicle of the bryne, and the veynes and arteries keping companie with the synow of the syghte. Furthermoze x and y signifye the same here as they did in the sixtenth.

The eyghtenth figure expresteth on the side, the eye deliuered from the eye liddes, and taken out of his seate in the scul, and with him also the muscles not yet taken awaye a sunder. And signifieth the synow of sight, the muscles mouing the eye, and the fasteninge oz cleauinge cote of the eye, the greater circle of the eye lyke to a raine bowe, where the pannicle cleauing to it doth ende and groweth mooste faste to the horne cote. But shall note the seate oz place of the lesser circle, whiche is against the balle of the eye.

The nintenth figure expresteth the former seate of the whole eye, onelys deliuered fro the eye liddes, and sheweth here a litle pece of fleashe, set in the greater angle oz corner of the seate of the eye. But afterwarde shewe euen the same here as in the figure next afoze proceeding. But if anie man thynke it requisyte and good to make the declaratiō of the eye fro his outwarde partes let him in vertinge the order of figures, take the nyntenth in the place of the secōde, and the eyghtenth in place of the thirde, and so forth. He maye haue moze knowledge here in the first boke in the chapter of the eyes.

Of the instrumentes belongyng to the cutters in their Anatomies or cuttynges.

The declaration of the karacters of the figure of the instrumentes of Anatomye.



And in this present figure we haue deuised a bozde lyyng vpon a table, whiche bozde we vse conveniently in cuttyng open of lyuelye thinges. And mozeouer to this bozde we haue made all thynges fitte that can serue for anye man in cuttyng, yea,

and for all the whole course of Anatomye. And that you may with lesse laboure haue the knowledge of enery thing by it selfe, we haue sette to euery thing oz instrument his seuerall karacters and the declaration of the same.

A, A, The table whereon are layde all the sayde tooles oz instrumentes whiche are here to be declared.

B, B, The bozde whiche is meete for the office and woꝝke of cuttyng in liuelye thinges.

C, C, Diuerse & sundrye hooles into the whiche hooles we doe put cordes and stringes to tye oz holde the sayde lyyng beastes, when we binde theyr thyghes and armes.

D, D, Suche ringes as you at the sydes of the bozde may see, are ordeined for the handes and fete of the said beastes.

E, To this ringe we binde with a litle chaine the upper oz higher Jawe, the neathermoze beinge still loose, that the heade maye be kepte stedfaste & not mouinge, and thus in the meane whyle neyther the voyce, nor the takyng breath shoulde be lette oz hyndred by reason of the handes.

F, F, Diuerse and sundry kinde of rasours by the whiche the rasours lyeth a sponge.

G, Small knyues fashioned like vnto penknyues.

H, A comon knife, suche as we occupie at the table.

I, A greate oz a stronge knyfe.

K, Knyues made of bore.

L, Hooches.

M, Diuerse small strypte and longe instrumentes, with also a pyper, oz holowe toole.

N, N, Croked needles with great threde, suche as we doe bynde by the boundels of letters withal.

O, Smaller needles whiche we doe vse in sewyng by of woundes.

P, A sawe.

Q, A payre of cissors.

R, A mallet of woode.

S, Reedes ordeyned to blowe into the lyghtes and lunges and certayne other partes.

T, A threde oz wire of latyne whiche serueth in byndyng the bones.

U, A bodkyn ordeyned to make holes in the bones.

V, Diuerse pyon bodkyns.

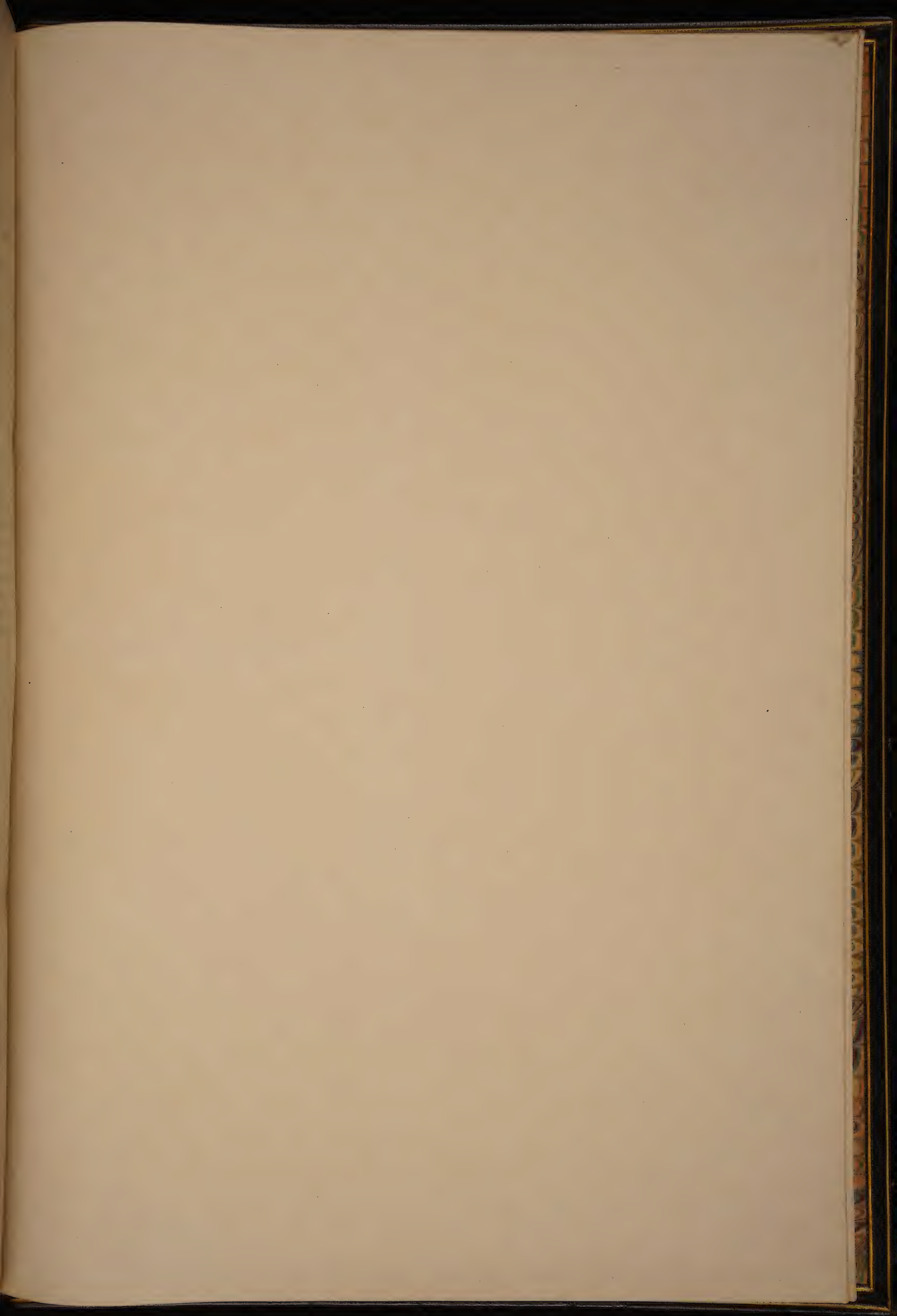
X, A payre of pincers ordeined to bolde, wrythe oz turne the endes of the thredes oz latyne wyres.

Y, Pincers wherewith we nyppe a sunder that whiche is lefte of the threde, whiche dooth sawe oz bynde the bones together.

FINIS.

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